

FBIS

DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Asia & Pacific

Vol IV No 166

25 August 1978

REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Governments Agree To Aid Costa Rican Development	D 1 1/A6
Saudi-ROC Transportation, Communications Links Strengthened	E 1 1/A6
Economics Official Flies to Pretoria for Cooperation Talks	B 2 1/A7
Briefs: Examination Yuan Appointments; Fishery Production	B 2 1/A7

JAPAN

Foreign Ministry Reacts 'Coolly' to Soviet Call for Amity Treaty	C 1 1/A8
Soviet Embassy Sources: Ambassador To Return in October [AFP]	C 1 1/A8
JSP Delegation To Begin Visit to USSR 29 August	C 1 1/A8
Finance Minister To Attend September IMF Talks in U.S.	C 2 1/A9
Government To Adopt Medium-Term Economic Plan for 1979-83	C 2 1/A9
Yen Base, Not Dollar, To Be Used in Balance of Payments	C 3 1/A10
Proposed MITI Budget Features Technological Cooperation	C 3 1/A10
China Attends High Energy Physics Conference	C 4 1/A11
Briefs: Oil Refinery for GDR; Iron, Steel Exports; Crude Oil Imports; Ambassador to Peru; Powerplant for PRC; Cement, Plant to PRC	C 4 1/A11

NORTH KOREA

Further Reportage on PRC Military Friendship Delegation Visit	D 1 1/A13
Visit to KPA Units	D 1 1/A13
Entertainment by KPA Artists	D 2 1/A14
Su Yu on Northward Invasion	D 3 1/D1
Hua Kuo-feng Visit to Yugoslavia Reported	D 3 1/D1
Hua, Tito Banquet Speeches	D 3 1/D1
Meeting With DPRK Envoy	D 4 1/D2
Agreement To Pay Japanese Debts 'Without Delay' Reported [KYODO]	D 5 1/D3
NODONG SINMUN Editorial Article on Kim Il-song, Founding of DPRK [21 Aug]	D 5 1/D3
Part I	D 5 1/D3
Part II	D 7 1/D5
Further Reportage on Foundation Anniversary Observances	D 9 1/D7
Embassy Film Shows	D 9 1/D7
Lao Media 'Special' Reports	D 10 1/D8
NODONG SINMUN on Anniversary of Opening Relations With Egypt [24 Aug]	D 11 1/D9
Central Committee Receives Solidarity Messages	D 11 1/D9
Swiss Progressives	D 11 1/D9
Socialist Nations	D 12 1/D10
Briefs: Romanian Photo Exhibition; Romanian Film Week	D 13 1/D11

SOUTH KOREA

Fukuda Gives Assurance on PRC-Japan Treaty	E 11/B12
HERALD Views East European Visit of Hua Kuo-feng [25 Aug]	E 11/B12
Legislator Chong Tae-chul Moves to Opposition Party	E 21/B13
Economic Stability To Be Emphasized Next Year	E 31/B14
Launching of Vigorous Export Campaign Contemplated	E 31/B14
Medical Interns Strike, Min Wage Increases	E 41/C1
Briefs: Transportation Minister to APU Meeting	E 41/C1

BURMA

VOPB Calls on Party Members To Oppose Violators of Discipline	G 11/C2
Briefs: Bangladesh Refugee Repatriation; Canadian Health Aid;	G 31/C4
Ambassadors to Cambodia, SRV, Philippines; New	
Ambassador to FRG; Return of Troupe; Foot-and-Mouth Disease	

CAMBODIA

U.S. Journal Reports Impressions of Cambodian Youth	H 11/C5
Foreign Officials Thank Ieng Sary for Greetings	H 21/C6
Indonesian Foreign Minister	H 21/C6
Peruvian Foreign Minister	H 31/C7
Briefs: Kompong Chhang Tool Production; Crepe Rubber Factory;	H 31/C7
Rominh Cooperative Production	

LAOS

Souphanouvong Greets President Taraki on Afghan National Day	I 11/C8
Sisavath Keobounphanh Speaks at Military Course Inauguration	I 11/C8
Acting Minister Speaks on Recent Flood Damage	I 11/C8
Assistance to Flooded Areas	I 21/C9
Local Flood Relief Efforts	I 21/C9
SRV President's Sympathy Message	I 31/C10
Briefs: SRV Soccer Match; Burmese Ambassador; Departing	I 31/C10
Burmese, Japanese Envoys	

THAILAND

Foreign Minister Meets With Soviet Ambassador 24 August	J 1 1/C11
[NATION REVIEW 25 Aug]	
Cambodian Troops Attack Border Post 24 August [POST 25 Aug]	J 1 1/C11
Editorial Supports Kriangsak's Objectives as Defence Minister	J 1 1/C11
[POST 25 Aug]	
VOPT: Foreign Missionaries in North Spying, Drug Trafficking	J 2 1/C12
VOPT: New Revolutionary Quarterly Being Distributed	J 2 1/C12
NSCT Issues Educational Meeting Anniversary Resolutions [VOPT]	J 3 1/C13
Briefs: ASEAN-Japan Forum; Pakistan Tax Agreement; New	J 6 1/D2
Radio Station; Socioeconomic Development Fund	

VIETNAM

PRC's 'About Face' on Ethnic Chinese Excoriated	K 1	1/D3
Participants in Chinese Border Incidents Interviewed	K 2	1/D4
More on Incidents	K 4	1/D6
International Backing Against PRC, Cambodia Reported	K 5	1/D7
Breshnev, Tsedenbal Support	K 5	1/D7
More Leader Statements	K 5	1/D7
Soviet Trade Union Messages	K 6	1/D8
Further Socialist Backing	K 6	1/D8
Trade Union Delegation's Activities in USSR Reported	K 7	1/D9
Pham Van Dong Meets Malaysian Envoy 23 August	K 7	1/D9
Ton Duc Thang Sends Sympathy Message on Lao Floods	K 7	1/D9
Nguyen Huu Tho Presides Over Child Commission Meeting	K 7	1/D9
Pham Van Dong, Other Officials Meet Children at July Gathering	K 8	1/D10
LATE REPORT: PRC's Thugs Cross Border; Two Vietnamese Killed	K 8	1/D10
Briefs: UNICEF Medical Laboratory; Quang Nam-Danang Assault	K 9	1/D11
Youth; Woman's Agricultural Science Conference;		
Political Book Distribution		

INDONESIA

Legislator Welcomes Upcoming Pham Van Dong Visit	N 1	1/D12
Government Favors Ratification of Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty	N 1	1/D12
Government Studies Promotion of Exports to East Europe	N 1	1/D12
FRG Economics Minister Views Economic Cooperation Favorably	N 2	1/D13
24 August Press Conference	N 2	1/D13
Aid for Krakatau Plant	N 2	1/D13
Defense Minister Says 'No More Bridling of Press' [AFP]	N 3	1/D14
High-ranking Police Officers To Face Trial for Corruption	N 3	1/D14
Briefs: Air Service to Japan; Malacca Straits Survey;	N 4	1/E1
Domestic Oil Consumption; Resettlement From Wonogiri		

MALAYSIA & SINGAPORE

MALAYSIA

Commentary on Prospects for ASEAN Peace Zone Concept	O 1	1/E2
Teng Hsiao-ping Visit Seen Likely in October or November [AFP]	O 2	1/E3
General Reports Military Operations on Thai Border	O 2	1/E3
Briefs: New Sri Lankan Envoy; Communist Terrorists;	O 2	1/E3
Favorable Trade Balance		

PHILIPPINES

Marcos Receives Visiting Polish Foreign Trade Minister	P 1	1/E4
Marcos Orders Creation of Crack Law Enforcement Unit	P 1	1/E4
MNLF Terrorists Kill 12 Soldiers, Wound 2 in South	P 1	1/E4
Minister Discusses Official Information Bill	P 2	1/E5
Briefs: New Swiss Ambassador	P 2	1/E5

FBIS-APA-78-166
Friday
25 August 1978
Vol IV No 166

DAILY REPORT

COMPLETED
ORIGINAL

ASIA & PACIFIC

Available for Distribution
From NTIS

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

62

This publication contains current news and commentary monitored by FBIS from foreign broadcasts, news agency transmissions, newspapers, and periodicals. Items are processed from the first or best available source; it should not be inferred that they have been disseminated only in the medium, in the language, or to the area indicated. Items from foreign-language sources are translated by FBIS. Those from English-language sources are transcribed, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [] are supplied by FBIS. Labels such as [Text] or [Excerpts] in the first line of each item indicate how FBIS processed the information from the original. Names rendered phonetically or in transliteration are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clearly heard but have been supplied as appropriate to the context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by the source.

Users of this publication may cite FBIS provided they do so in a manner clearly identifying it as the secondary source. For example: "FBIS reports that Radio Moscow announced . . ." or "FBIS has monitored a broadcast from Hanoi which says . . ."

This is a U.S. Government publication. Its contents in no way represent the policies, views, or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

GOVERNMENT AGREES TO AID COSTA RICAN DEVELOPMENT

OW221419Y Taipei CNA in English 1353 GMT 22 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Taipei, 22 Aug (CNA)--Delegates to a Sino-Costa Rican economic cooperation conference Tuesday reached an initial agreement on cooperation in the fields of industry, commerce and agriculture following series of panel discussions held since Monday afternoon.

The main points of the agreement:

(1) On cooperation in the fields of industry and commerce:

- The Republic of China will help Costa Rica set up export processing zones.
- The Republic of China will encourage entrepreneurs to make investments and start joint-venture projects in the Latin American country.
- Cooperation in production of aluminum and sugar products.
- The Republic of China will help Costa Rica develop its handicraft industry.
- Taiwan will establish product display centers in Costa Rica to promote two-way trade.
- The Republic of China will consider increasing shipping services to Costa Rican ports.
- The Republic of China will extend loans to Costa Rica to finance its purchase of Taiwan-made machines, commodities and services.
- Promote banking cooperation.
- The Republic of China will dispatch technicians to Costa Rica to help improve its port facilities and delivery systems.

(2) On cooperation in the fields of agriculture:

- The Republic of China will expand activities of its agricultural and technical teams now stationed in Costa Rica, and will help train Costa Rican farm promotion personnel.
- Continued cooperation in fisheries between the two countries.

SAUDI-ROC TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS LINKS STRENGTHENED

OW250310Y Taipei CNA in English 0231 GMT 25 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Taipei, 25 Aug (CNA)--Communications Minister Lin Chin-sheng said Thursday that the Republic of China will strengthen cooperation in the field of transportation with Saudi Arabia. In line with this policy, a seminar on digital communications systems was held here last week, Lin said.

In a separate statement, a top official of the Communications Ministry explained that cooperation in the field of transportation between the two countries covers telecommunications, highway engineering, railways, navigation and air transportation.

The official mentioned the following projects?

- In the field of telecommunications, in addition to sponsoring a seminar on digital communications system and technology, the two countries will undertake a satellite telecommunication cooperation project and exchange visits of telecommunications technicians between the two countries.

... of a ... to ...
... Arabia to ...

... dispatch a 10-member railway ...

... between the two countries has ...
... a Taiwan-Middle East shipping line ...

... Airlines, the national flag-carrier, ...
... air route after the two countries ...

... FOR COOPERATION TALKS

... 1433 GMT 15 Aug 78 OW

... Vice Economic Minister Y.T. Wong left here today for ...
... South African conference on economic cooperation ...
... the conference, both delegations will review the ...
... at the last meeting, and discuss ways to further ...
... between the two countries.

... economic cooperation conference took place ...
... in two countries exceeded U.S. \$100 million last year ...
... the conference were C.L. Lu, deputy director-general ...
... C.W. Lin, deputy director of the International ...
... of Economic Affairs; and Chen Tsung-ti, director of the ...
... quarantine.

BRIEFS

... Taipei, 15 Aug--President Chiang Ching-kuo on August 14 ...
... as president and vice president ...
... former vice president of the Yuan, replaced Yang ...
... in the same decree appointed as new members of the Yuan ...
... Ting Chang-chiang, Ma Hang-pao, Huang Tung-ye, Chin ...
... Yu Vin-chi, Chin tso-nin, Chang Tse-yao, Ho Tsang, ...
... Pu Shi-liang, Yang Pi-li, Liu Hsiang-shan ...
... [Text] [Taipei CNA in English 1433 GMT 15 Aug 78 OW]

... 10 Aug--Fishery production in the first half of this year ...
... up 2.1 percent from the same period of last year, the ...
... The 6-month figure represents 48.5 percent of the ...
... Deepsea fishery production amounted to 161,641 ...
... January-June period of the year earlier; increase of ...
... coastal fishery production, 16,175 tons, down 1.3 percent ...
... 59,686 tons, up 11.8 percent. [Taipei CNA in English ...]

FOREIGN MINISTRY REACTS 'COOLLY' TO SOVIET CALL FOR AMITY TREATY

OW250650Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0626 GMT 25 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 25 Aug (KYODO)--The Foreign Ministry reacted coolly Friday to a renewed Soviet call for conclusion of a good neighborhood treaty between the Soviet Union and Japan. Ministry officials said that there was nothing new in the Soviet appeal and added that the government's stand calling for conclusion of a bilateral peace treaty providing for the Soviet return of four disputed northern Pacific islands to Japan remained unchanged.

The Soviet Government newspaper IZVESTIYA renewed Moscow's appeal after criticizing the recently-signed peace and friendship treaty between Japan and China. The ministry officials said they were not in a position to officially comment on the appeal since it did not come through diplomatic channels. The official anticipated, however, the Soviets might seek conclusion of the treaty through official channels in the future. They added that Japan was not ready to conclude a pact with the Soviet Union that would shelve the major pending issues--the settlement of the territorial dispute and conclusion of the proposed peace treaty.

SOVIET EMBASSY SOURCES: AMBASSADOR TO RETURN IN OCTOBER

OW241306Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1302 GMT 24 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 24 Aug (AFP)--Soviet Ambassador Dmitriy S. Polyanskiy, now on home leave, is likely to return to his post in October, a Soviet source here said today.

Mr. Polyanskiy left Japan for home on July 14, just before the reopening of the Japan-China peace and friendship treaty negotiations in Peking. He was also to hold consultations with his home government. His prolonged stay stirred speculation here that he had been relieved of his post for his failure to prevent the conclusion of the Japan-China treaty or that the Soviet ambassador had been withdrawn from Tokyo in retaliation for conclusion of this treaty.

The Soviet source said it is not unusual that Ambassador Polyanskiy would take a summer vacation of three months because he has taken no vacation in recent years. Japanese Foreign Ministry officials also said privately that the Soviet ambassador will come back about October.

JSP DELEGATION TO BEGIN VISIT TO USSR 29 AUGUST

OW241239Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1233 GMT 24 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 24 Aug (KYODO)--A five-member delegation of the Japan Socialist Party will visit the Soviet Union on August 29 at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party, the JSP revealed Thursday. The delegation is scheduled to make a six-day stay in the Soviet Union.

During its visit, lasting until September 3, it is expected to confer with leading members of the international bureau of the Soviet Communist Party, mainly on the antihegemony clause of the Japan-China treaty of peace and amity and the schedule for JSP Chairman Ichio Asukata's visit to the Soviet Union.

Worthy of attention is the attitude the Soviet side will show toward the delegation, the first JSP groups of dietmen to visit the Soviet Union after the signing of the Japan-China treaty.

According to Seichi Kawamura, JSP member of the House of Councillors who is scheduled to head the delegation, the JSP has not necessarily been getting on well with the Soviet Communist Party since the JSP sent its fifth delegation to the Soviet Union in September 1974. This is because of the "discord" between the two parties over the "antihegemony" issue.

In addition, it is said that relations between the JSP and the Soviet Communist Party have become rather cool partly because the JSP's sixth delegation to the Soviet Union, which was to visit Moscow in June with party Chairman Asukata as leader, postponed the scheduled trip. To cope with such situation, the JSP's special committee on Japan-Soviet problems made a proposal to the Soviet side to send another delegation. The Soviet side reportedly replied to the JSP on August 15, only three days after the Japan-China peace and amity treaty was signed in Peking, that it would invite a JSP delegation.

A source within the JSP has expressed the belief that the Soviet Union's prompt acceptance of the JSP's proposal stemmed from its desire to obtain information concerning the internal circumstances of Japan and the direction of Japanese diplomacy after the conclusion of the Japan-China peace and amity treaty. Also, some JSP members suspect that the Soviet Union will launch an offensive against Japan, making use of the JSP's special committee on Japan-Soviet problems.

The JSP is planning to send the sixth delegation to the Soviet Union at the start of next year, at the latest, with party Chairman Asukata as leader

FINANCE MINISTER TO ATTEND SEPTEMBER IMF TALKS IN U.S.

OW250905Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0812 GMT 25 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 25 Aug (KYODO)--Finance Minister Tatsuo Murayama said Friday he would leave here for Washington September 22, or one day later than originally scheduled, to attend an annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund to be held there in late September. He told reporters that he was delaying the departure in connection with an extraordinary Diet session to be convened next month. Government sources said Murayama's return to Tokyo would most likely be delayed accordingly. He was scheduled to return home September 27 under the original plan.

GOVERNMENT TO ADOPT MEDIUM-TERM ECONOMIC PLAN FOR 1979-83

OW250452Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0406 GMT 25 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 25 Aug (KYODO)--The government has decided to work out a new medium-term economic plan, covering the 1979-83 period, to cope with fast-changing economic situations both at home and abroad, according to government sources.

Drafting of the new plan, which is to replace the 'economic plan for the second half of the 1970's, will formally begin in mid-September after the government decides on its adoption at a meeting of economic affairs cabinet members on September 2, the sources said. The sources said the government is expected to formally announce the new plan early next year.

The government has been feeling an increasing necessity to work out a new medium-term economic plan, the basis of the nation's medium-term economic policy, now that the plan for the latter half of the 1970's, adopted in May 1976, is not necessarily in conformity with prevailing economic conditions both at home and abroad because of various new factors that have come to the fore since the adoption of the 1976-1980 plan.

Such new factors necessitating the adoption of a new medium-term economic plan include the slowdown in the nation's economic growth in recent years, the yen's steep appreciation and snowballing balance of payments surplus, the sources noted.

In working out the new economic plan, the sources said, the government will pay greater attention to such problems as ways to secure stable economic growth for the nation, reduction of the fiscal deficit and a sweeping change in the nation's basic industrial structure. The new plan will be the first medium-term economic plan by the government under Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda, the sources added.

YEN BASE, NOT DOLLAR, TO BE USED IN BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

OW250608Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0557 GMT 25 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 25 Aug (KYODO)--The government will switch the currency used for balance of payment figures in its annual economic projection from the U.S. dollar to the yen, government sources said Friday. The move is designed to comply with monthly trade and payments statistics already expressed in the Japanese currency, as a rule, the sources said.

Most European countries use their own currencies in announcing their economic project they added. But observers suspected that the government might be trying to conceal Japan's snowballing payments surplus by showing it in the yen unfamiliar to foreign countries, particularly those which are running large deficits with Japan.

The projection for fiscal 1978, ending March 31, 1979, puts the surplus on current account... goods and service trade plus unilateral monetary transfers--at \$6 billion, down sharply from a record \$14 billion in fiscal 1977. But the surplus in the April-July period already topped the projection, reaching \$6.9 billion or an annual rate of more than \$20 billion. Facing the record pace of surplus, the government has abandoned the projection and is working out a new one.

The planned currency switch will be timed with the announcement of a revised projection scheduled for early September. Calculated at the current exchange rate, the \$6 billion surplus comes to about yen 1.1 trillion.

PROPOSED MITI BUDGET FEATURES TECHNICAL COOPERATION

OW250036Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0013 GMT 25 Aug 78 OW

[Excerpts] Tokyo, 25 Aug (KYODO)--The Ministry of International Trade and Industry's new estimate to seek appropriations under Japan's next fiscal 1979 national budget features a large demand for stepping up Japan's economic and technological cooperation with developing nations, MITI disclosed Thursday.

A national tax reform plan MITI has simultaneously worked out called for the introduction of a new tax to raise funds for helping smaller and recession-crippled enterprises to switch business lines, MITI also said.

Stepped up international cooperation is necessary to harmonize Japan's economic relations with other nations, while aid to minor and recession-hit enterprises switching business lines is required to help Japan's industrial restructuring, MITI explained. MITI is trying to meet the demands of times for a radical industrial transformation of Japan and correction of Japan's heavy balance-of-payments surplus.

MITI made the disclosure immediately after it showed its principal policy lines, budget estimate and tax reform plan for the next fiscal year 1979 (opening coming April 1) to the commerce and industry division of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party's Policy Affairs Research Council, and obtained the division's approval in preparation for submitting to the Finance Ministry.

In its budgetary estimate, MITI wanted a total of yen 593,097 million in many appropriations under the tax revenue-based general account of the national budget, up 25.1 percent from the current fiscal year 1978. For this fiscal year, MITI had sought a much smaller increase of 11.79 percent.

CHINA ATTENDS HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS CONFERENCE

OW241341Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0339 GMT 24 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 24 Aug (KYODO)--The 19th international conference on high energy physics opened at the Keio Plaza Hotel in Shinjuku August 24, participated in by some 900 delegates from 56 countries, including China. China, which is being represented by a five-man mission, is taking part in the conference for the first time.

The delegates of the various countries will make reports on researches conducted by them during the 7-day session. In the past, the conference had been held in the United States, Europe and Soviet-bloc countries. This is the first time that it is being held in Japan.

BRIEFS

OIL REFINERY FOR GDR--Osaka, 11 Aug--Maruzen Oil Co has agreed to provide technology to East Germany for construction and operation of an oil refining plant. The 26,000-barrel-a-day plant based on the Maruzen-developed fluid catalytic cracking system is scheduled for completion in 1981 in the petroleum complex in Schwedt some 100 kilometers northeast of East Berlin. The plant may prove to be the first of its kind ever built in Eastern Europe. East Germany has thus far relied solely on Soviet technology for construction of an oil refining plant. Tokyo Engineering Corp of Tokyo has contracted with the East German industrial plant and equipment import corporation, Industrieanlagen-Import, to build the plant. [Tokyo KYODO in English 0908 GMT 11 Aug 78 OW]

IRON, STEEL EXPORTS--Tokyo, 8 Aug--Japan's exports of iron and steel products in the first half of the year totaled 15,386,000 metric tons, down 9 percent from a year before, according to final figures published by the Japan Iron and Steel Federation. The federation attributed the decrease chiefly to the restraints which Japanese mills placed on their exports to the United States and the European Common Market following their adoption of de facto minimum import prices earlier in the year. However, the export value for the 6-month period increased from the year-before level by 3.8 percent to \$5,477,730,000. The federation said the Japanese mills raised the dollar export prices of their products in the face of the yen's rapid appreciation against the U.S. dollar. The per ton export price for the first half was \$356 FOB per metric ton, well above the \$312 in the same period of 1977. Of the total export volume, 13,787,000 tons was accounted for by rolled carbon steel, down 6.9 percent from the like period of 1977. In contrast, exports of rolled specialty steel increased 6.3 percent to 889,000 tons. Exports to the United States plummeted by 21.7 percent to 2,897,000 tons, whereas exports to China soared 32.4 percent to 2,494,000 tons. [Tokyo KYODO in English 0525 GMT 8 Aug 78 OW]

CRUDE OIL IMPORTS--Tokyo, 9 Aug--Japan's crude oil imports in the first half of this year (January-June) totaled 135.1 million kiloliters, a drop of 2.8 percent from the same period of the preceding year, the Petroleum Association of Japan reports. By area, imports from the Middle East during the 6 months registered 106.2 million kiloliters, down 2.2 percent from the same period of last year; Southeast Asia 24.5 million kiloliters, down 6.6 percent; China 3.7 million kiloliters, up 10 percent; South America 0.2 million kiloliters, down 11.0 percent; and Africa 0.3 million kiloliters, down 32.1 percent. [Tokyo KYODO in English 1053 GMT 9 Aug 78 OW]

AMBASSADOR TO PERU--Tokyo, 15 Aug--The government decided Tuesday to appoint Hiroshi Nagasaki, former director of the Japan International Cooperation Agency, as ambassador to Peru. He succeeds Saburo Kimoto. Nagasaki, 60, entered the Foreign Ministry in 1943 after graduating from Kyushu University. He served in such posts as minister at the Japanese Embassy in Brazil and ambassador to the Dominican Republic before being named director of the Japan International Cooperation Agency in 1975. He served as a director of the agency until end of last month. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0319 GMT 15 Aug 78 OW]

POWERPLANT FOR PRC--Tokyo, 14 Aug--Tokyo Electric Power Services Co has signed a contract with the China National Technology Import and Export Corporation to undertake designing of a thermal powerplant to be built in Shanghai. The value of the deal, which also calls for the company's supervision of construction work on the plant, is estimated at 410 million yen (2.5 million dollars). The company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Tokyo Electric Power Co, is the first Japanese concern ever to cooperate in a Chinese powerplant project. The projected powerplant, with a generating capacity of 600,000 kilowatts, will be constructed adjacent to an integrated steel mill to be built with Nippon Steel Corp's technological cooperation. China is expected to order equipment for the plant from Japanese heavy-duty electric machinery makers. [Tokyo KYODO in English 0835 GMT 14 Aug 78 OW]

CEMENT, PLANT TO PRC--Tokyo, 9 Aug--The cement industry will export 40,000 tons of cement to China for the first export deal with that country in 22 years. The exports, to be made between this month and September, will be shared by eight manufacturers--Nihon Cement, Onoda Cement, Mitsubishi Mining and Cement, Osaka Cement, Sumitomo Cement, Aso Cement, Tokuyama Soda and Ube industries. Prices and other details will be negotiated by the companies individually with the China National Metal and Minerals Import-Export Corporation. Japan last exported cement--300,000 tons--to China in 1956. China is producing about 40 million tons annually but domestic demand is running ahead of supply. Further export deals are expected in the coming months. Two of the companies--Nihon and Onoda--are cooperating with China in its plan to build a cement plant. [Tokyo KYODO in English 0937 GMT 9 Aug 78 OW] Tokyo, 21 Aug--Four groups of Japanese companies have started negotiations in Peking with the China National Machinery Import and Export Corporation on the export of a cement plant. The Chinese corporation hopes to buy a cement plant with a daily capacity of 5,000 tons as part of an industrial development plan. The value of the plant is estimated at 35 billion yen to 40 billion (175 million to 200 million dollars). If the deal comes through, it will be Japan's first export of a cement plant to China. The four groups are the Kawasaki Heavy Industries--Marubeni Corp group; Ishikawajima-Harima Heavy Industries--Tokyo Bussan Co group; Mitsubishi Heavy Industries--Mitsubishi Corp group; and Kobe Steel-Hyogo Trading Co group. [Tokyo KYODO in English 0936 GMT 21 Aug 78 OW]

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON PRC MILITARY FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION VISIT

Visit to KPA Units

SK241324Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 23 Aug 78 SK

[Text] A PRC military friendship delegation with Su Yu, member of the CCP Central Committee, member of the Standing Committee of the Military Commission of the CCP Central Committee and vice minister of national defense, as its head and Yang Teh-chih, member of the CCP Central Committee, commander of the Wuhan units of the Chinese People's Liberation Army [PLA] and former commander of the Chinese People's Volunteers [CPV], as its deputy head, which is now staying in our country, recently visited Korean People's Army units. KPA army generals, including Paek Hak-nim and Hwang Chol-san, member of the Chinese People's Volunteers of the Korea-China side to the Military Armistice Commission Niu Ke-lung and chief of the Chinese People's Volunteers Liaison Office of the KPA/CPV side to the Military Armistice Commission Tien Sheng accompanied the delegation.

The delegation visited the KPA unit to which Comrade Kim Tong-chun belongs. Hung in the unit compound were the slogans "Warmly welcome the PRC military friendship delegation and "Long live the invincible friendship and solidarity bound with blood between the peoples and armies of the two countries of Korea and China." As the guests arrived in the unit, soldiers of the unit and their families warmly welcomed them. Women soldiers presented bouquets of friendship to the head and deputy head of the delegation.

After inspecting facilities in the unit, the guests expressed deep emotion at the sight of the soldiers of our people's army who were firmly preparing themselves as one-a-match-for-a-hundred revolutionary soldiers. The delegation presented a plaque to the unit.

The delegation also visited the KPA unit to which Comrade Chang Mun-hwan belongs and inspected establishments of the unit and combat training of the soldiers. The delegation also visited the unit to which Comrade Yi Pyong-chon belongs.

On the evening of 22 August, a unit of the KPA there arranged a banquet in honor of PRC military friendship delegation. The commander of the unit spoke first at the banquet. Pointing out that whenever he met with the comrades-in-arms of China he recalled with deep emotion the immortal exploits of the heroic fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers, including the heroic exploits of Comrade Mao An-yung who showed a fine example of proletarian internationalism in the days of fierce battles, he said that we are very happy to have such reliable comrades-in-arms as the comrades-in-arms of China, who are faithful to the spirit of internationalism and the revolutionary spirit.

Saying that the Korean people and the KPA soldiers wish the Chinese people and the PLA soldiers greater success in their struggle for implementing the decision of the 11th party congress and for realizing the revolutionization and modernization of the army under the wise leadership of Comrade Hua Kuo-feng and the CCP, he pointed out that we will continue to actively support and encourage the just struggle of the Chinese comrades-in-arms for liberating Taiwan and for reunifying the fatherland.

Yang Teh-chih spoke next. He said that the delegation members and all of the Chinese people recently celebrated, in comradeship with the Korean people, the 25th anniversary of victory in the Fatherland Liberation War of Korea as a day of solidarity and militant friendship. Pointing out the war of aggression against Korea by the U.S. imperialists 28 years ago, he said that under the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song and the Korean Workers Party, the Korean people heroically fought with unbreakable revolutionary spirit and defeated U.S. imperialist aggression.

He stressed that this great historic victory shook the world, brought a serious change to the international situation and showed a brilliant example in the revolutionary struggle of the oppressed peoples for anti-imperialism. Stressing that the KPA and the Korean people with rifle in one hand and sickle and hammer in the other, are winning a great victory in the struggle to smash the war schemes by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, he said that the Chinese people and the PLA resolutely support the sacred struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

Pointing out that the peoples and armies of China and Korea are comrades-in-arms who fought in the same trench in the past in the struggle against the common enemy and are brothers who are advancing today shoulder to shoulder, he stressed that we will eternally fight in close unity with the Korean people and army in the future, too, as in the past.

Those attending the banquet toasted the strengthening and development of the militant friendship and solidarity between the peoples and armies of Korea and China; the long life of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our people and the intimate friend of the Chinese people; and the long life of Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, the wise leader of the Chinese people and the intimate friend of the Korean people.

On 23 August, the guests toured Panmunjom. Pointing out that the U.S. imperialists triggered the war of aggression against Korea, delegation head Su Yu said that we participated in the fronts of the Korean war to fight against the U.S. raceis under the banner of "resistance against the United States and assistance to Korea."

After touring Panmunjom, deputy head of the delegation Yang Teh-chih said that if the U.S. imperialists again trigger a new war in Korea we are filled with the firm determination to defeat it.

Entertainment by KPA Artists

3K250508Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0424 GMT 25 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Aug (KCNA)--A song and dance performance was given by the song and dance ensemble of the Korean People's Army at the February 8 House of Culture on August 24 in honour of the military friendship delegation of the People's Republic of China.

Invited to see the performance were the members of the Chinese military friendship delegation with Su Yu, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, member of the Standing Committee of the Military Commission of the CCP Central Committee and vice-minister of national defence, as its head and Yang Teh-chih, member of the CCP Central Committee, commander on the Wuhan units of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and commander of the former Chinese People's Volunteers, as its deputy head.

Comrade O Chin-u, KPA Generals Paek Hak-nim, Hwang Chol-san and Kim Ung-to, KPA soldiers and working people in the city saw the performance with the guests.

Staffers of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang were also invited there. The performance was acclaimed by the guests and audience.

After the performance guests mounted the stage, presented a basket of flowers to performers in congratulation of their successful performance and posed for a photograph with them.

Su Yu on Northward Invasion

SK250509Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0428 GMT 25 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Aug (KCNA)--The military friendship delegation of the People's Republic of China with Su Yu, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, member of the Standing Committee of the Military Commission of the CCP Central Committee and vice-minister of national defence, as its head and Yang Teh-chih, member of the CCP Central Committee, commander of the Wuhan units of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and commander of the former Chinese People's Volunteers, as its deputy head on August 24 visited the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Yi Chong-nin belongs.

The guests were accompanied by Comrade O Chin-u and KPA Generals Paek Hak-nim and Hwang Chol-san. The soldiers of the unit warmly welcomed the guests. They watched with deep interest the training of the soldiers of the unit.

Before leaving the unit, head of the delegation Su Yu said: Though fire ceased in Korea, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, capricious as they are, might invade the northern half of the republic at any time. In face of this, it is very good for the soldiers of the Korean People's Army to train themselves in high revolutionary spirit and vigilance.

Noting that the KPA soldiers under the wise guidance of the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il-song were extensively conducting military and political training to raise its standard, he said: We felt many things, watching the allround training of the soldiers here today. The delegation presented a silk banner to the unit.

On the same day it inspected the Korea-China Friendship Taekam Cooperative Farm amid the warm welcome of the farmers. After being briefed on the conversion of the farm into a modern socialist countryside under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the guests saw the two pine-nut trees planted by the wise leader of the Chinese people Chairman Hua Kuo-feng as a symbol of friendship between the peoples of Korea and China when he visited the farm in May. The delegation went round the village and fields of the farm.

HUA KUO-FENG VISIT TO YUGOSLAVIA REPORTED

Hua, Tito Banquet Speeches

SK241406Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 23 Aug 78 SK

[Text] According to a report, Josip Broz Tito, chairman of Yugoslav Communist League and president of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, hosted a grand banquet in Belgrade on the evening on 21 August to welcome Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, chairman of the CCP Central Committee and premier of the PRC State Council. Present at the banquet were Fadil Hodza, Vidoje Zarkovic, Dragoslav Markovic, Veselin Djuranovic, Stane Dolanc and other leading executive of the Yugoslav party and government. Chi Teng-kuei, Chao Tzu-yang and other Chinese officials accompanying Chairman Hua Kuo-feng were also invited to the banquet.

President Tito and Chairman Hua Kuo-feng made speeches at the banquet. Mentioning the results achieved by China and Yugoslavia in socialist revolution and construction, President Tito said as follows: We highly evaluate your recent efforts to promote national economy and social progress relying on modern technology.

We firmly believe that the Chinese people will achieve a great success in work for the overall socialist development of China in the future under the leadership of the CCF headed by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng. Your revolution is one of the most arduous and creative socialist revolutions. Seen objectively, it constitutes a valuable constituent element in the changed world and the drastic social reform of the world.

He emphasized that all forms of inequality and dominationism should be removed in international relations and said that impartial and total support should be given to the people, countries and liberation movements which struggle for freedom and independence, complete political and economic liberation, and national rights and progressive development. He said that the nonalignment policy and the nonaligned movement reflect the objective demand of the human race of the present era and that for this reason, the nonaligned movement has become a peerless independent political force, which exercises a positive influence on a wide range of international relations.

He went on to say that at the conference of the foreign ministers of the nonaligned nations recently held in Belgrade, the nature, role and basic principles of the nonaligned movement were reaffirmed, and that the unity of its action has thus been strengthened under the specially complicated circumstances of today.

Speaking of President Tito's visit to China last year, Chairman Hua Kuo-feng said in his speech that the relations between the two parties and countries since then have entered into a new stage of permanent, overall and consolidated development. He pointed out as follows: The peoples of China and Yugoslavia both have attained victory through hard-fought armed struggle and carried on the revolution and construction independently. All the peoples of Yugoslavia, under the leadership of the Yugoslav Communist Party headed by Comrade Tito, crushed the haughty German and Italian fascist aggressors through unyielding struggle, and liberated the country.

He pointed out that during the past 30 years, a great change has taken place in Yugoslavia and Yugoslavia has turned from an underdeveloped country into a modern industrial and agricultural country. He said that the nonaligned movement is playing a greater role than ever in solving international problems and expressed support for the struggle of Yugoslavia to maintain the unity of the nonaligned movement and to adhere to its basic direction.

He said that the Chinese people have entered into a new stage of development in the socialist revolution and socialist construction after crushing the gang of four and that the Chinese people are full of determination to turn their country into a modern, socialist powerful nation within this century. He pointed out as follows: The relations between the two parties and countries of China and Yugoslavia are based on Marxism and Leninism. As you wish that our country may prosper and become powerful, so do we wish that your country may prosper and become powerful. Lastly, he expressed the conviction that his presence will bring beneficial results to the political and economic cooperation between the two countries.

Meeting With DPRK Envoy

SK250523Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0408 GMT 25 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Aug (KCNA)--Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, on an official goodwill visit to Yugoslavia met Chong Kwang-sun, ambassador of our country to Yugoslavia, in Belgrade on the afternoon of August 23 according to a report.

The ambassador courteously conveyed a verbal message of cordial greetings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to Chairman Hua Kuo-feng. Expressing deep thanks for the cordial greetings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, Chairman Hua Kuo-feng asked the ambassador to convey his warm regards to him.

AGREEMENT TO PAY JAPANESE DEBTS 'WITHOUT DELAY' REPORTED

OW250131Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0055 GMT 25 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 25 Aug (KYODO)--North Korea has agreed to clear its trade debts to Japan totaling some yen 80 billion (about \$420 million) without further delay. Pyongyang has also promised to pay an overdue interest totaling yen 1 billion (about \$5.2 million) by September at the latest.

Sadao Murakami, managing director of the Japan-(North) Korea Trade Association, disclosed this at a news conference Thursday after a visit to Pyongyang, where he had met the vice president of North Korea's Foreign Trade Bank, Kim In-chol and other officials. Under an arrangement made in 1976, North Korea was given a 3-year deferment and agreed to pay back the yen 80 billion it owed to Japanese trading firms and banks by the end of 1981. Earlier this year, however, Pyongyang asked for another 3-year deferment beyond 1981, citing its poor foreign currency situation.

Murakami said that North Korea agreed to clear the debts by the end of 1981 in line with the original arrangement. He also said North Korea asked Japan to send a mission to discuss trade expansion between the two countries.

Murakami said that his association planned to send a delegation of manufacturing and trading firms in October and wanted to conclude a long-term trade agreement with North Korea after obtaining the Japanese Government's approval. Japan has no diplomatic relations with North Korea.

NODONG SINMUN EDITORIAL ARTICLE ON KIM IL-SONG, FOUNDING OF DPRK

Part I

SK251000Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1101 GMT 22 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Aug (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN August 21 published a full-page editorial article headlined "The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il-song Is the Great Leader Who Glorified Our Korea as the Homeland of Chuche." The article consists of two parts.

It says in its first part: Respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song is the great leader who saved the destiny of the fatherland from the crisis of rise and fall and founded in this land the most dignified and rich and powerful socialist fatherland that throws the bright rays of the chuche idea. Our fatherland has been called a land of morning calm through generations, but it was turned into a land of darkness bound to the imperialist chains of colonial slavery early in the 20th century, presenting a scene so miserable to look at.

It was the burning desire of all the Korean revolutionaries and people in those days to have an outstanding leader who would deliver the fatherland from the distress and lead the revolution to victory. In those grim days when the national distress was at its height, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song took the road of revolution with the unshaken determination to liberate the fatherland at whatever cost.

With this, the first light of national rebirth was thrown on this land and a worthy new era of revolution was opened to our people. He who stood at the head of the revolution, responding to the unanimous desire and expectation of the fresh young communists of the new generation and the whole nation of Korea, was, indeed, the great sun who would save our lost fatherland and lead it and make it shine all over the world.

From the moment when they met him and held him in high esteem as their great leader, the Korean communists and people wholly entrusted all their destinies and the future of the fatherland to him and engraved deep on their hearts the noblest pledges to follow him to the end of this world. The historical march for hewing the path of the homeland of chuche [words indistinct] made a glorious start.

The article continued: The great feats performed by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song on the road of glorifying our Korea as the homeland of chuche are, first of all, that he clearly indicated the eternal road to be followed by our revolution by founding the immortal chuche idea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: "The chuche idea is the guiding idea of the Korean revolution which we propounded out of the demand of the Korean revolution and on the basis of its historic experiences."

The founding of the chuche idea by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song--this was a historical event which (?gave birth) to the great motherland of chuche today and the basic source of the rays thrown by our country as the motherland of chuche. With the founding of the chuche idea by him, the dyeing of the revolutionary ranks with the chuche idea began, and our fatherland became the cradle of the great revolutionary idea representing the new era of history.

By fighting always with the chuche idea as the unshakable guiding principle, the Korean communists and people could advance along a correct path, always overflowing with confidence and fighting spirit and have been ever-victorious, without the slightest deviation or turns and twists, however hard and complicated the course of the revolution might be.

Under the rays of the great chuche idea, Korea could be reborn from the tragic fate of a ruined nation and, freed from age-old backwardness and poverty, all manner of subjugation and domination, could climb a high eminence of socialism. The chuche idea has become the unswerving guiding compass of all the activities of our republic today, and everything of our fatherland is flowering under its rays.

The article continues: The [word indistinct] feats of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song in founding the homeland of chuche, are also that he has turned our (?Korea) into a paradise for the working people which is best to live in and happy, by thoroughly (?embodying the) chuche idea in all fields of the revolution and construction and bringing its overall victory.

The immortal chuche idea is a revolutionary idea on attaching greatest importance to the working people and making everything serve them. The whole course of his revolutionary activities shines as an immortal history in which he not only founded this great revolutionary idea but also turned it into a stark revolutionary reality by bringing it to shining materialization himself.

Forcing the way through immeasurable difficulties and tests, he liberated our people from the lot of a ruined nation, made them the master of power, liquidated all manner of exploitation and oppression on this land and established the most superior socialist system embodying the chuche idea.

By leading the revolution and construction of many difficult and complicated stages to victories, he has brought tremendous changes in the true sense of the term to our country and converted our fatherland into a powerful socialist state of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence.

The "land of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence" praised so highly by all people--it is a true sovereign and independent state which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song himself conceived and founded by putting his all energy and our proud socialist fatherland in which the chuche idea is fully embodied. [sentence as received]

Today in our country, all the lines and policies of the party and the state are worked out on the basis of the chuche idea and the interests of the working people are made the pivot in building each factory and developing each technique. Owing to this blessed fatherland, where there are no exploitation and oppression and man is valued as the [words indistinct], our people have all the age-old dreams realized in our era, the era of chuche, and everyone enjoys to his or her heart's satisfaction an independent and creative life.

The article stresses: Possessed of their own socialist fatherland shining with independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, our people proceed proudly into the international arena with the equal rights with big and small nations of the world and display the dignity and honour as the nation without (reservations on its) sovereignty.

The long course covered by our fatherland (this is a history) of victory of the great chuche idea and all the miracles and changes in the Korean revolution [words indistinct] (of the chuche) revolutionary feasts of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song who founded the great revolutionary idea in the early period and put an end to the long history of national ordeals in this land and built the homeland of chuche throwing its rays all over the world, will shine eternally with the annals of the fatherland.

Part II

SK251046Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1536 GMT 22 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Aug (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN August 21 carried an editorial article headlined "The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il-song Is the Great Leader Who Glorified Our Korea as the Homeland of Chuche."

In the second part the article says: The history of the birth and prosperity of our glorious fatherland, the homeland of chuche, is the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song who has been dedicating his life to the country and the people.

The most precious and proud things shining in our country today are all connected with the august name of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. He is the genius of creation and construction who conceived all problems from a new angle and solved them in a unique way from the unshakable stand on chuche in the whole course of building the homeland of chuche.

He brought the dawn of a new era of history with the rays of chuche in his early age and analysed in a deep-going way the bitter lessons of the nationalist movement and the early communist movement in the preceding period with his extraordinary penetration and chose a new road of revolution completely different from them and found solutions to all problems from an independent and creative stand. This was a course of profound thinking and quest, creation and innovation which had to be hewed out through an untrodden path at every step.

Ever since he formed the "down-with-imperialism union" and illumined the road ahead of the Korean revolution, our country has advanced and won victory along the road chosen and indicated by him. Every line and policy, every strategic and tactical policy mapped out by him at each stage and in each period of the development of the revolution roughly reflected the interests of the Korean revolution and our people.

Thus, the national liberation revolution, the anti-imperialist, antifeudal democratic revolution, the socialist revolution and socialist construction in our country were carried out along a unique path suited to the specific conditions of Korea, and numerous precious experiences were created in this course, which will help solve smoothly any complicated problems arising in the revolution and construction of our era.

While advancing along the road of victory indicated by him, the communists and people of Korea deeply grasped the valuable truth that no force can block the road ahead of a people who work out the fighting line and method, strategy and tactics with their own brains and implement them with their own efforts. By fighting with this faith and this spirit our people have converted their country, subjugated to others and backward, into a proud "country of self-reliance," into a new socialist Korea full of vitality and fresh stamina.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song is the peerless patriot and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander who has been devoting all his energy and efforts to the building of the homeland of chuche and has pulled through a grim tempest of the revolution, defying all difficulties.

Immeasurably arduous and rugged was the whole course of our country's advance along the road of independence. Our people had always to fight against the truculent imperialist aggressors, wage a serious combat against the domestic and foreign opportunists and build a new life and a new society on debris.

Each time a trial faced the country, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song surmounted the crisis bearing all the burdens upon himself, and thought of the destiny of the country and the people first, not caring about himself.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle which was waged under difficult conditions without any state to serve as the rear and without any support of regular armed forces was an unprecedentedly arduous revolutionary war, and the Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist aggressors was a truly grim trial for our country. With an ardent patriotic enthusiasm and indomitable fighting determination to save the country at any cost, he powerfully roused the entire people under so difficult circumstances to a life-and-death struggle against the enemy, inflicted a heavy defeat upon the aggressors by employing his chuche-based strategy and tactics, superb art of command and preeminent resources and firmly defended the country. His defeat of the two imperialist aggressors, U.S. and Japan, and defence of the honor and dignity of the country were a great exploit to be recorded in the history of the nation.

In those difficult postwar days when everything was reduced to ashes and not a single brick remained undamaged, he called the whole party and the entire people to a great upsurge of chollima with a firm faith in victory that our country would be able to rise again on its feet as long as there were the party, the people and the territory.

In the course of this vigorous revolutionary advance through which our people made ten steps, a hundred steps when others made a step, the historic cause of industrialisation was realized in only 14 years and our country which had been a backward colonial semi-feudal society has risen to the height of an independent socialist industrial state.

The difficult cause of liberating and defending the country from the imperialist aggressors was carried out only by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and it was also he who brilliantly accomplished the historic cause of founding, developing and consolidating the party, revolutionary government and revolutionary armed forces. He is the unboundedly kind-hearted, great leader of the people who infinitely cares for and loves the working people and dedicated himself to the revolution.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows: "Nothing is more honourable and worthwhile than to enjoy the people's confidence and to serve them faithfully."

All his ideas, theories and methods are run through with great *chuche* and his lifelong cause is precisely the revolutionary cause of *chuche*. Our country has become the homeland of *chuche* entirely because his great love and solicitude for our people proceeding from this popular stand and viewpoint have made our people the true subject of history.

He regarded as his own pains the misfortunes and hardships of the oppressed and maltreated working people and has always taken the interests of the people as the supreme principle governing all his thinking and activities and found his greatest joy in the happiness of the people on the road of the arduous revolution. He has been always among the people. Saying that what the people like is a good thing, he stems even a sea and moves even a mountain when they desire it. He made the party a mother party, the power organs servants of the people, the army a people's army and personally attached the proud letter of people to the national title of the DPRK and to the names of all great monumental creations and honorary titles.

This warm love, this profound solicitude is a strong force linking the respected and beloved leader and our people with one idea and purpose, the noblest moral principle and an inexhaustible life-giving water, inspiring soldiers to fight unswervingly along the road of the revolution.

He deeply trusts and boundlessly loves the people and the people absolutely trust and follow him. This indestructible unity is the irreplaceable greatest victory achieved in the course of building the homeland of *chuche*.

Korea owes its world-wide fame entirely to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the great sun throwing the rays of *chuche*, who leads our country and makes it shine. Indeed, the honor and prestige of our country are the high honour and prestige of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The bosom of our country, the homeland of *chuche*, is his bosom and his bosom is the bosom of the country.

It is the unshakable faith cherished deep in the hearts of our people through their life that they cannot make revolution or advance nor can they enjoy happiness or live without the blessed homeland of *chuche* shining with the august name of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON FOUNDATION ANNIVERSARY OBSERVANCES

Embassy Film Shows

SK250928Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1523 GMT 23 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Aug (KCNA)--Film receptions were recently given at the DPRK embassies in Democratic Kampuchea, Burma, Singapore, Nepal, Indonesia, Togo, Cameroon, Tanzania, Democratic Yemen, Burundi, Zambia, Egypt, Libya, Guinea, Jordan and Norway and the DPRK Consulate General in Karachi, Pakistan, on the occasion of the 25th Anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, according to reports.

Film shows were arranged in Mozambique and Mali under the joint sponsorship of the DPRK Embassy and the Ministry of Information of Mozambique and of the DPRK Embassy and the Mali-Korea Friendship Association.

Portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song were placed with due respect in the reception halls. On display there were immortal classic works of the great leader and Korean photographs. Invited there were leading personages of the party and power bodies and public organizations of the host countries, diplomatic envoys of different countries and personages of various strata.

Korean films "The Lot of Kim-hui and Un-hui," "On the Rails," "An Unforgettable Man," "Korea Is One," "The Military Demarcation Line" and "Pyongyang" were screened at the film receptions.

Lao Media 'Special' Reports

SK250543Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0435 GMT 25 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Aug (KCNA) --The PATHET LAO NEWS AGENCY and radio reported a special write-up and a special program on the threshold of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to a report.

The news agency on August 15 stressed that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has traversed over the last 30 years a road of glory shining with exploits, holding high the banner of the *chuche* idea, under the wise leadership of Comrade President Kim Il-song. It went on: In the Democratic People's Republic of Korea the task of industrialisation which had taken capitalist countries several centuries was splendidly carried out in 10 years or more, and thus the independent basis of the national economy was consolidated and a foundation was created for the sovereignty and prosperity of the nation.

In this country which could not properly make even a pencil or a needle in the past, a basis of heavy industry has been laid with a powerful machine-building industry as its core, which makes whatever large-sized machines and equipment and precision machines needed without difficulty and a basis of modern light industry conducive to the promotion of the well-being of the people has been laid to increase the might of *chuche*-based industry beyond comparison. Agriculture has also made a rapid progress. The industrialisation and modernisation of agriculture are being accelerated and cooperative fields are visited by bumper crops every year. The rich harvest last year when the 8.5 million ton target of grain was hit, despite a serious influence of the cold front sweeping the world, is attributable to the wise and energetic guidance of Comrade President Kim Il-song.

In the field of culture in the DPRK the universal compulsory 11-year education is in force. An army of intellectuals one million strong has been trained, with the result that the problem of native cadres has been completely solved and the intellectualisation of whole society is being accelerated. Thanks to the popular policy of the Workers Party of Korea and the Government of the DPRK, the people live in happiness without worries about food, clothing and housing or about medical treatment and education of their children, and are vigorously advancing, looking forward to even better morrow.

The news agency on August 16 introduced, citing concrete figures and materials, the rapid development of heavy industry in the DPRK under the title "Powerful Independent National Economy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea." On the same day Lao radio introduced the great potential of the independent national economy of the DPRK.

NODONG SINMUN ON ANNIVERSARY OF OPENING RELATIONS WITH EGYPT

SK241613Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1516 GMT 24 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Aug (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 15th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between our country and Egypt. A signed article of NODONG SINMUN says: On this anniversary our people extend warm congratulations and greetings to the friendly Egyptian people.

The opening of diplomatic relations between the two countries on August 24, 1963 an important event which brought the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Egyptian peoples to a new height. It goes on: Over the past 15 years since the establishment of diplomatic relations, the friendship and cooperation between the peoples of Korea and Egypt have rapidly developed in various domains, political, economic and cultural.

As members of the non-aligned movement, Korea and Egypt are closely supporting and cooperating with each other in the struggle for carrying out the cause of anti-imperialism and independence and building a new society conforming to the ideal of the movement. The government and people of the Arab Republic of Egypt highly appreciate the great successes made by our people in the socialist construction and conduct brisk activities in the United Nations and other international bodies in support of our cause of national reunification. Our people always remember this.

The daily developing friendship between Korea and Egypt fully accords with the interests of the two peoples and greatly contributes to the development and strengthening of the non-aligned movement. Our people will continue to make positive efforts to develop the friendly and cooperative relations with the Egyptian people.

Today the Egyptian people under the leadership of Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat are registering big successes in the endeavours to liquidate the aftermath of the colonial rule and develop the national economy and national culture.

The article says: Our people warmly hail all the achievements the Egyptian people have made in the building of a new society, courageously overcoming manifold difficulties, and believe that their struggle for retaking the lost Arab land will certainly be crowned with victory. The relations of friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Egyptian peoples will continue to grow stronger.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE RECEIVES SOLIDARITY MESSAGES

Swiss Progressives

SK250538Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0420 GMT 25 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Aug (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea received a solidarity message from Eduard Hafner, general secretary of the Swiss Progressive Organisations, in connection with the publication on June 23 of an appeal of the political parties and public organisations of our country to political parties, public organisations and peace-loving people of various countries of the world on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

The message said: We have received the "appeal to political parties, public organisations and peace-loving people of various countries of the world" dated June 23, 1978.

We hope you to communicate our reply to this appeal to other parties and public organizations of your country. Our party had directed a great attention to the development of the Korean situation since its inception. We are deeply apprehensive of the fact that the situation in Korea is being rendered strained by the ever worsening aggression and war provocation manoeuvres of U.S. and Japanese imperialisms and the South Korean puppets, particularly that the U.S. forces occupying South Korea are being steadily reinforced together with the nuclear arms and conventional weapons of mass destruction. Such policy of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique constitutes a threat to peace in the world.

The Swiss Progressive Organisations demand the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea, disbandment of the "UN Command," a prompt stop to the fascist suppression of believers of various strata, workers, intellectuals, democratic figures and patriots in South Korea and an immediate release of all the political prisoners.

It opposes the "cross recognition" advertised by the U.S. imperialists and the separate entry of the North and South into the United Nations. It is needless to say that such conception is aimed at the permanent division of Korea.

The Swiss Progressive Organisations support the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea in accordance with the three principles of the North-South joint statement published in 1972 and the five-point policy put forward by Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on June 23, 1973.

It demands the U.S. Government to agree to a dialogue with the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the removal of the danger of war in Korea. We assure you once again of the firm solidarity of the progressive forces of Switzerland, including the Progressive Organisations, to the Korean people on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle. We will exhaust all possibilities available to make the Swiss Government take a constructive stand toward the question of Korean reunification.

Our party wishes the Korean people greater success in the building of socialism and communism, believing that the reunification of Korea will be realised at an early date in the trend of the ever growing world-wide solidarity movement.

Socialist Nations

SK241550Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1507 GMT 24 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Aug (KCNA)--Various functions were held in socialist countries during the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle and on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the victory of the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War, according to reports.

A solidarity meeting was held on July 25 at the Galati ship engineering plant, Romania. The first secretary of the Galati city committee of the Romanian Communist Party who is the chairman of the Executive Committee of the City People's Soviet and other personages concerned attended the meeting together with employees of the plant. Invited to the meeting were the DPRK ambassador to Romania and the Nampo city friendship delegation of our country on a visit to Romania.

The meeting was addressed by the director of the plant and the head of the Nampo city friendship delegation. The director pointed out that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea advanced time and again reasonable proposals for the reunification of the country on the basis of the three principles, independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity, put forward by Comrade Kim Il-song and has made sustained efforts for their realisation. He denounced the "two Koreas" plot of the South Korean puppet clique.

On July 26 a soldiers meeting was held under the sponsorship of the Pitesti garrison command.

A solidarity meeting of soldiers was held on July 26 at an air-defence unit of the Polish People's Army. Put up with due respect in the meeting hall was a photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song among People's Army soldiers. Addressing the meeting, the deputy commander in charge of political affairs said that under the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Il-song the Korean people and People's Army won a shining victory in the past Fatherland Liberation War. The Polish people and army will continue to extend firm support to the just struggle of the Korean people and army for the reunification of the country, he stressed.

Earlier, solidarity meetings were held at a People's Army unit stationed in Warsaw and on the Poland-Korea Friendship Model Cooperative.

On July 25 a solidarity meeting took place on the GDR-Korea Friendship Agricultural Cooperative. The meeting adopted a resolution. It strongly demanded the prompt withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea in accordance with the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly.

A film show was arranged on July 27 at an automation apparatus factory of the German Democratic Republic. The attendants appreciated the Korean documentary film "The Visit to Our Country of the Party and State Delegation of the German Democratic Republic Headed by Comrade Erich Honecker."

BRIEFS

ROMANIAN PHOTO EXHIBITION--Pyongyang, 22 Aug (KCNA)--A photo exhibition opened at the Chollima House of Culture on August 21 on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the liberation of Romania from the fascist yoke under the auspices of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Korea-Romania Friendship Association. Its opening ceremony was attended by Sin Ki-chon, O Mun-han and other personages concerned and working people in the city. Ambassador Paul Marinescu and staffers of the Romanian Embassy and cultural attaches of different embassies in Pyongyang were invited there. O Mun-han and Paul Marinescu made speeches at the ceremony. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 22 Aug 78 SK]

ROMANIAN FILM WEEK--Pyongyang, 22 Aug--A Romanian film week opened on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the liberation of Romania from the fascist yoke. During this week Romanian feature films will be shown in Yongyang, Wonsan and Nampo. An opening ceremony of the Romanian film week was held at the Nakwon cinema house on August 21. The national flags of our country and Romania were hanging on the background of the platform of the opening ceremony. Present on the occasion were Ho Paek-san, O Mun-han and other personages concerned and working people in the city. Ambassador Paul Marinescu and staffers of the Romanian embassy and cultural attaches of other embassies in Pyongyang were invited there. Speeches were made at the ceremony. The attendants saw a Romanian feature film. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 22 Aug 78 SK]

FUKUDA GIVES ASSURANCE ON PRC-JAPAN TREATY

SK250343Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0256 GMT 25 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Tokyo, 25 Aug (HAPTONG)--Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda Thursday gave his personal assurance that the Japan-China peace treaty would in no way affect his government's traditional policy on the Korean Peninsula, the KYODO NEWS SERVICE reported today.

Prime Minister Fukuda's policy assurance came when he received Korean Ambassador Kim Yong-sen Thursday morning who reportedly delivered to the Japanese leader President Pak Chong-hui's personal letter on a possible Korean-Japan summit, according to the Japanese news service.

The assurance was immediately taken as clarifying earlier remarks by his Foreign Minister Sonoda, whose expressed willingness to hasten contacts with North Korea have caused a minor uproar among the official circles in Seoul.

The Japanese Foreign Ministry, in keeping with what it called an all-round diplomacy, has made no secret of Japan's intention to seek contact with the Pyongyang regime.

Meeting the Korean envoy, Prime Minister Fukuda, however, reaffirmed that the Japanese Government would exert more efforts to foster the existing amicable and friendly relations between the two countries.

It was also reported that the prime minister expressed hope that this year's Japan-Korea ministerial conference, scheduled for Sept, 3-4, in Seoul, would be successful.

HERALD VIEWS EAST EUROPE AND VISIT OF HUA KUO-FENG

SK250635Y Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 25 Aug 78 p 4 SK

[Editorial: "Hua's East Europe Swing"]

[Text]--The visit of the Chinese communist leader Hua Kuo-feng to Romania and Yugoslavia in the limelight of the world since last week shows signs of fresh activity escalating Peking's two main foreign policy offensives--containing Russian influence and wooing non-aligned countries and East European states pursuing an independent line from Moscow. For an attempt at breaking the ice, it appears moderately successful thus far.

Both, the timing of the visit that coincided with the 10th anniversary of the Soviet-led Warsaw Pact invasion of Czechoslovakia which ended the shortlived springtime of freedom in Prague under Alexander Dubcek on Aug 21, and the uninhibited ventilation of Chinese animosity toward the Soviet Union spotlighted Hua's diplomatic expedition against its former suzerain and ally. With the current visit the Peking-Moscow tug-of-war is likely to spread from Southeast Asia as far as Europe, the Middle East, Africa and even Latin America.

There is little doubt that the Chinese leader's decision to visit these two Balkan countries--the first trip to Europe by Peking's highest-ranking official since Mao Tse-tung went to Moscow in 1959 and also Hua's first overseas trip since his takeover in 1976 next only to his visit to North Korea in May--at this time is taken as a calculated slap at the Kremlin. The affront took on additional complexities because Hua's visit comes at a time of increasing tension between the two Red rivals, particularly in Asia where Peking and Tokyo recently signed a treaty of peace and amity which the Soviets claim to be pointedly anti-Moscow.

Communist China has found its closest friend in Europe in Romania since Albania turned its back on Peking. Holding talks with President Ceausescu in Bucharest last week, Hua unleashed a thinly veiled attack on the Soviet Union, saying "imperialist hegemony--meaning Soviet power--is continuously resorting to actions of infiltration, subversion, aggression and expansion" and declaring Chinese readiness to face war to be started by the hegemonists. Such outspokenness must have offended Moscow and embarrassed Romania which still is in the Soviet bloc though steering a neutral course in the bitter Sino-Soviet feud.

The visit of Hua to Belgrade to confer with President Tito this week summed up a fast process of healing the rift between the two communist nations which began last year with Tito's visit to China. Peking has a political and diplomatic axe to grind with Yugoslavia which plays a leading role in the nonaligned movement. Like Romania which has shown an increasingly keen interest in the bloc, though not a member, Communist China has taken growing interest in the 86-nation group. However, Hua reportedly failed to bring Tito to join him in a campaign to oust Cuba from the movement on charges of the latter's military involvement in African affairs as an agent of Moscow.

The expected stopover of Hua in Tehran to meet the Shah of Iran, an unfriendly neighbor of the Russians, is part of Chinese efforts to befriend governments of various political coloring in the Middle East. Peking has already made much headway in its courtship of Oman, Libya, Syria and Saudi Arabia. In these endeavors the new leadership of Communist China demonstrated a considerably soft and flexible position with regard to Taiwan.

Next in line after Japan is the United States which has already entered into substantial intercourse, short of normalization. Washington for its part should not rush at the cost of its established leverage in this part of the world to evolve a new structure of power with Peking a major factor. If Peking is now mature enough to act so flexibly and pragmatically in other parts of the world, there is no reason why it cannot be the same for peace and security in the Korean Peninsula.

LEGISLATOR CHONG TAE-CHUL MOVES TO OPPOSITION PARTY

SK250927Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0810 GMT 25 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 25 Aug (HAPTONG)--Rep. Chong Tae-Chul, a member of the independent floor group, today joined the major opposition New Democratic Party, declaring it is just about the only party capable of bringing about a peaceful change of political power.

Chong's admission into the party of his famous father, former Foreign Minister Chong Il-hyong, with the next parliamentary election only a few months away was not unexpected since he has been long rumored seeking to run in the coming election on the opposition party ticket. But it was not known whether he was assured of an official party nomination before joining the party.

Chong, 34, the youngest member of the parliament, was elected in the most hotly contested congressional district of Chongno and Chung-ku in Seoul in a by-election held last year to fill the vacancy created by his father's resignation from the legislature. The senior Chong had to give up his congressional seat in 1976, faced with the prospect of expulsion for his harsh criticism of the government of President Pak Chong-Hui.

Chong's membership in the oldest opposition party has bolstered the parliamentary strength of the party of 56 seats in the 219-seat legislature.

ECONOMIC STABILITY TO BE EMPHASIZED NEXT YEAR

SK240106Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0100 GMT 24 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 24 Aug (HAPTONG)--South Korea will seek next year lower GNP and export growth rates than those of this year while placing policy emphasis on the maintenance of stability.

A tentative economic policy management plan drafted by the Economic Planning Board [EPB] projects a GNP growth rate of 9 to 10 percent, 1 percent below that of this year and a export growth rate of 22 to 23 percent, 2 or 3 percent less than this year on the assumption that the disequilibrium of supply and demand impedes a sustained high growth.

Also envisaged under the plan are a price increase rate of less than 10 percent and a growth rate of the money supply of about 25 percent for the next year.

An EPB official explained the whole accent of economic policy next year will be on the preservation of economic stability.

LAUNCHING OF VIGOROUS EXPORT CAMPAIGN CONTEMPLATED

SK250300Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0237 GMT 25 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 25 Aug (HAPTONG)--Foreign Minister Pak Tong-chin today said his ministry will exert its utmost effort to encourage the export of strategic items in an attempt to help attain this year's export goal set at 12.5 billion dollars.

Pointing out that prospects are dim for Korea's export sales during the latter half of this year, Minister Pak said efforts should be made to expand export shipments of such items as cement, reinforced steel bars, plywood, textile goods, steel products and fertilizers.

Minister Pak made the remarks at a monthly trade promotion conference, which was presided over by President Pak Chong-hui at the Capitol this morning.

Though it seems very difficult for South Korea to achieve this year's regional export targets set for Africa and the Middle East, the regional targets for Asia and Oceania will be successfully attained, Pak reported.

To prevent excessive competition among Korean exporters, the ministry is considering designating a number of Korean traders who are eligible to export certain items to the specific regions, he said. He said his ministry will encourage credit exports and plant exports to developing countries and promote a plan to establish an overseas economic cooperation fund for trade expansion with developing nations.

Efforts will also be made to effectively compete in the world market with textiles and other light industry items manufactured by Communist China, Minister Pak said.

At the conference, Commerce-Industry Minister Choe Kak-kyu reported that merchandise exports in the first 7 months of this year amounted to 6,751 million dollars, reflecting a rise of 26 percent over the like period a year earlier.

Imports during the 7-month period of this year came to 7,670 million dollars, up 28 percent from the comparable period of 1977, Minister Choe disclosed. He pointed out that Korea's deficit in trade with Japan has been widening thus far this year. Korea's imports from Japan during the January-July period of this year reached 3,121 million dollars, a whopping rise of 48 percent over the 2,111 million dollars recorded during the like period of 1977. The imports from Japan also accounted for 21 percent of Korea's 7-month import total, he revealed.

Unless something is done to rectify the trade imbalance, it is certain for South Korea to suffer more trade deficits in trade with Japan, Minister Choe noted. To help correct the widening trade gap between South Korea and Japan, the ministry will encourage traders to boost their export sales to Japan and will also work out a measure on the basis of statistical data on import items from Japan, Minister Choe said. He further said his ministry will foster import-substitution industries with government financial support.

Though a setback of about 450 million dollars is expected in Korea's export sales by the end of this year, the ministry will launch an export drive to attain this year's export goal of 12.5 billion dollars at any cost, he said.

To this end, export targets set for textiles, steel products, footwear, synthetic resin products and fertilizers will be readjusted upward, while those for electronic products, ships and plywood will be scaled down, he said. The ministry will liberalize the import of 70 raw materials such as polyester fiber, raw silk, acrylic yarn and raw hides for export processing, he said.

The ministry will also drastically simplify export inspection procedures and allow the stockpiling of key raw materials for export processing, he added.

MEDICAL INTERNS STRIKE, WIN WAGE INCREASE

SK240122Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0111 GMT 24 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 24 Aug (HAPTONG)--Apprentice doctors who declared an indefinite strike Wednesday, half-paralyzing the Yonsei University Hospital in Seoul, returned to work this morning following a government decision to advise a 30 percent package increase in their wage level.

A group of 38 interns, at the Yonsei institution, one of the country's largest general hospitals, decided at a meeting Wednesday night to bring an immediate end to their walk-out they started early in the day.

A spokesman for the hospital said it has agreed to pay increased salaries from next March. Striking interns and residents at other hospitals, including the Seoul National University Hospital, are expected to call off their strike soon as the authorities were actively arbitrating in the disputes.

If a 30 percent pay hike is effected, doctor trainees will receive 147,500 won (about 300 dollars) a month on an average.

BRIEFS

TRANSPORTATION MINISTER TO APU MEETING--Seoul, 24 Aug--Transportation Minister Rep. Min Pyong-kwon left here today for Nauru to attend the 14th general meeting and the 25th executive council meeting of the Asian Parliamentarians' Union (APU) to be held in the Pacific island state for a week starting Sunday. Minister Min will join a Korean delegation to the APU meeting who left for the West Pacific country yesterday. [Text] [Seoul HAPTONG in English 0235 GMT 24 Aug 78 SK]

VOPE CALLS ON PARTY MEMBERS TO OPPOSE VIOLATORS OF DISCIPLINE

BK31218Y Voice of the People of Burma [Clandestine] in Burmese to Burma 1200 GMT
22 Aug 78 BK

[Unattributed article: "Communist Party Members Must Be Models in Observing Discipline"]

[Text] Comrade Mao Tse-tung taught us that communist party members should set an example in observing discipline. All party members must carefully study the party's democratic centralist principles of organization and discipline, safeguard and preserve the party's collective and unified leadership, and resolutely oppose and attack all statements and actions which violate party discipline. •

Ironclad discipline is a primary requisite for a proletarian party to defeat the capitalist class and win victory for the revolution. Comrade Mao Tse-tung said: "Discipline is a guarantee for implementing and practicing the party line. Without discipline the party will not be able to lead the army and the masses toward victory in the struggles being waged."

Only when party discipline is strengthened can the party line and guiding policies be implemented in all fields and can the entire party march in unison. Without ironclad discipline, party unity will be disrupted, the party's collective and unified leadership will be weakened, the party line will not be implemented correctly and the party's role as the proletarian vanguard will not be developed or become prominent.

Proletarian revolutionary teachers have consistently emphasized the strengthening of party discipline. Lenin said: "Whoever weakens the ironclad discipline of the proletarian party, however slight it may be, particularly in the period of the dictatorship of the proletariat, is in fact assisting the capitalist class and opposing the proletariat." In his manifesto on correcting mistaken ideas in the party issued during the second revolutionary Chinese civil war period, Comrade Mao Tse-tung strongly criticized (?passive) deviations contrary to party discipline--such as ultra-democracy, (?disorganized) outlook, and so forth--and urged all party members to abide by party decisions and observe party discipline. He also pointed out the orientation for building the party and the army through organization and ideology.

Throughout the periods of the war of resistance against Japan, the liberation war and the period of socialist revolution and rehabilitation, Comrade Mao Tse-tung repeatedly called for the strengthening of party discipline and for opposing anarchism and (?individualism). Also, during the period of the Proletarian Cultural Revolution, Comrade Mao Tse-tung, after pointing out that military personnel, cadres, the masses, party members and the people must be educated on "three main rules of discipline and eight points for attention," urged that the entire party must obey orders in all [word indistinct] actions.

On 16 May 1975, party Central Committee Chairman Thakin Ba Thein Tin, speaking about organizational principles of the party in his statement to the nation, explicitly stated: "Our party accepts the democratic centralist principle of organization. 1. The individual is subordinate to the organization; 2. The minority is subordinate to the majority; 3. The lower level is subordinate to the higher level; and 4. The entire party is subordinate to the party Central Committee. These are the principles which manifest democratic centralism.

"There is another side to democratic centralism, and that is democracy. Without democracy there can be no centralism, and it is necessary to give full democratic rights to every party member. It is essential to get rid of the situation where one dares not speak his mind in the party.

Whenever there are political or ideological disputes in the party, a decision must be made after discussions have been carried for an appropriate length of time. Then the minority must abide by the majority decision. This is party discipline.

At the same time, the opinion of the minority--be it a group of comrades or an individual comrade--must be respected. The group of comrades or the individual whose opinions differ from others must not be boycotted or oppressed with sheer strength of numbers. At the same time, the comrade who has a different opinion must abide by the decision of the majority. This is the democratic centralist principle of organization, prescribed and practiced by our revolutionary teachers. Our revolutionary teachers practiced this principle, and we have practiced it in the past and shall do so in the future.

Strictly observing party discipline and unreservedly protecting the party's collective and unified leadership are collective manifestations by communist party members that they firmly adhere to the spirit of the party. It is not at all a matter of slavish obedience. Lenin taught us that the spirit of the proletarian party is strengthened and perpetuated by the awareness of the proletarian vanguard and by its loyalty to the revolution, its determination, its self-sacrifice and its heroism.

Although party discipline is definite in nature, it is primarily observed because of the lofty consciousness of party members. Such consciousness is the result of the faith and confidence of party members in the party, the people and the proletarian cause as well as their lofty sense of responsibility. They firmly believe that the cause of the party is correct and that the party programs, line and guiding policies collectively manifest the basic interests and needs of the people.

They look upon the interests of the revolution as their very lives, subordinate their personal interests to those of the revolution and, last of all, they even sacrifice their own lives for the revolutionary cause. Thus, at any given time or in any situation, they strive to abide by and carry out decisions. They conscientiously observe party discipline. Can we term this slavishness?

It is essential to correctly understand the dialectical correlation between discipline and freedom. Freedom and discipline are the two opposites of a single entity, contradictory as well as united, and we should not one-sidedly emphasize one to the detriment of the other. This contradictory and unitary nature of freedom and discipline--and of democracy and centralism--constitutes our party's democratic centralism. In the party every member enjoys extensive democracy and freedom. Before a decision is made by the party, everybody has full rights to present his own views and opinions. But such democracy and freedom have a leadership element, and practice brings out a variety of ideas and views. The correct outlook must be integrated to strengthen the collective and unified leadership of the party in all fields. The practice is not to bring about liberalism and ultra-democracy or anarchism. Anarchy is not in the interests of the people.

The correlation between party discipline and "daring to go against the tide" must also be correctly understood. What Comrade Mao Tse-tung meant by daring to go against the tide is to oppose the revisionist, putschist and schismatic counterrevolutionary tide.

A communist party member must be an advanced guardian who dares to go against the tide; a model in observing discipline. These two facts are united. They strengthen and consolidate party leadership and serve as guarantees for pursuing the party line and policies.

Party Central Committee Chairman Thakin Ba Thein Tin has often taught us that a party member, who has a different outlook from the decision and directive of a party organ, has the right to preserve his belief if, at the same time, he abides by the decision of the party organ. If necessary, he has the right to present the issue at a meeting to a higher level organ, to the central committee and even to the party Central Committee chairman. By practicing this, the collective and unified leadership of the party can be insured. It also boosts the spirit of party members to go against the tide.

All acts contrary to this, whether accidental or otherwise, amount to corroding and disrupting the party. If an organization only seems to take care of its own interests but does not want organizational discipline, does not obey orders, refuses to work according to directives, misuses power to enjoy special privileges, creates a bad atmosphere and grossly violates disciplinary laws, it is violating party discipline and is not daring to go against the tide.

Thus, the "four points for observing ironclad discipline" and the principles of organization and discipline presented by the party chairman must be practically and strictly observed by every party organization and every party member. All statements and actions contradicting these principles must be fought against. A decisive stand must be taken and a resolute struggle waged for the sake of strengthening and preserving party discipline and consolidating the collective and unified leadership of the party.

BRIEFS

BANGLADESH REFUGEE REPATRIATION--Two representatives from the UN Disaster Relief High Commission, tasked with investigating those who fled to Bangladesh recently, held talks with a Burmese delegation led by Director General U Thein of the Foreign Economic Relations Department in Rangoon on 18 August. They visited Arakan State from 16 to 18 August and inspected 10 camps where returnees from Bangladesh will be investigated beginning 31 August. [Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 18 Aug 78 BK]

CANADIAN HEALTH AID--The International Development Agency of Canada will give Burma over \$5 million for fighting malaria, plague, dengue fever and other diseases under an agreement signed in Rangoon on 16 August. WHO, UNICEF and the Burmese Government will also contribute funds for the 5-year project. [Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 17 Aug 78 BK]

AMBASSADORS TO CAMBODIA, SRV, PHILIPPINES--The president of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma has appointed U Lwin Maung as Burmese ambassador to Democratic Kampuchea, it has announced by the Foreign Ministry. The president has also appointed U Thaung Lwin, ambassador of Burma to Japan, as ambassador to the SRV and U La Wom, ambassador of Burma to Israel, as ambassador to the Philippines. [Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 0130 GMT 18 Aug 78 BK]

NEW AMBASSADOR TO FRG--The president of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma has appointed Zeya Kyawhtin [title] U Maung Maung Nyunt, managing director of the Airways Corporation, as Burmese ambassador to the FRG. [Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 0130 GMT 21 Aug 78 BK]

RETURN OF TROUPE--The Burmese song and dance troupe led by Director General Dr Khin Maung Nyunt of the Fine Arts Department which toured the PRC and the DPRK for over a month returned to Rangoon by air on 21 August. [Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 21 Aug 78 BK]

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE--A special veterinary team toured 28 village tracts in Tharawaddy township 3-9 August and treated 3,880 draft cattle infected with foot-and-mouth disease and 422 animals infected with other diseases. [Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 0630 GMT 22 Aug 78 BK]

U.S. JOURNAL REPORTS IMPRESSIONS OF CAMBODIAN YOUTH

BK200616Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 18 Aug 78 BK

[Report on article in "THE CALL," journal of the U.S. Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) on its delegation's visit to Cambodia: "The Young Men and Young Women Are the Most Important Force"]

[Text] What do war-tested combatants and 14-year-old students of electrical technology have in common? They have everything in common if these students are Kampuchean. In fact, many young men and young women we met during our stay in Kampuchea were well-seasoned combatants.

Both the young men and young women joined with their parents in waging the war for the liberation of Kampuchea against U.S. imperialism, and thousands of them sacrificed their lives.

The present condition of life in Kampuchea has so vast a meaning that you have to firmly grasp the key role played by the youth in making socialist revolution and building socialism in order to fully comprehend it. This is what we learned when we visited the school of electrical instruction in Phnom Penh, one of many technical schools opened for the first time after liberation by the revolutionary government.

The school chairman told us that before liberation only foreigners and children of the capitalists could go to school. The majority of the people were illiterate and unemployed. They were forced to work as cheap laborers in cities. He continued: In the past, technicians and experts fled abroad; we had hardly anyone with any technical experience. The newly-liberated country which was still suffering from attacks by imperialism was thus faced with the critical question of how to build and reshape a country which had no modern industry, modern agriculture, machinery or technology into a modern country. Kampuchea's enemies predicted that the revolutionary government would collapse under the weight of these problems. However, the reality has turned out to be completely different from their prediction.

Relying on the patriotism and sense of hard work of its people, Kampuchea is now making strides in all fields. The field of youth education, as well as the enthusiasm and the desire to learn and grasp the much-needed technology is playing a rehabilitative role in this development.

The school we visited was founded only a year ago. Nevertheless, it was training its second class totalling 150 students. The students, aged 10 to 14 of both sexes, undergo a 6-month course. They learn to read and write and are given initial political training for 2 and a half months. The rest of the time they learn about electrical technology in various classes.

We saw some young people learning how to branch electric wires while others were being trained in rewinding coils and making transformers and ammeters. They were learning higher mathematics which is mainly taught in the United States at university level. After completing this 6-month course, the students are sent to use their knowledge concretely in order to gain more experience by working in various industrial factories.

What do the youths themselves think of this way of learning? We asked this question to a 14-year-old peasant boy. His opinion represented the opinion of all students. He said: We are happy with this work. I want to do something for my country. Learning while working, linking theoretical understanding with concrete experiences is a fundamental policy in today's Kampuchea. In a socialist regime the educational system should serve the masses and the whole country should be a school.

Now all the young men and young women have the opportunity to learn. Aged people are also ordered to study at all agricultural cooperatives. At present, 80 percent of our people can read and write. Up to 3 years ago there were 80 percent of the people who could not read nor write.

However, these results continue to be distorted in the United States as part of the propaganda war imperialism wages against Kampuchea. For example, when the Yugoslav journalists' film on Kampuchea was screened over U.S. television, the press spread propaganda that children in Kampuchea were forced to do hard labor. When young men and young women were shown working in the fields the television commentator made slanderous, distorting interpretations on the way the youth were participating in production efforts.

Answering the charge that children in Kampuchea were forced to do hard labor or that the children were separated from their parents, the school chairman said: Look at the way these young people really live. During the war the fathers--and most of the time both the fathers and mothers--were usually compelled to leave their homes and families and look for work in Phnom Penh. In general these parents died in the war or from starvation. The school chairman added: Thus, the children have since been independent and gained a high sense of responsibility. Because of the war conditions imposed on us by U.S. imperialism, these children have matured quickly. Through these explanations and clarifications we understood that the main role of Kampuchean youth is to work with a firm good will and to raise their country high above past devastation and backwardness.

What we have seen has clearly confirmed that the Kampuchean youth are determined to build their country and are aware that they must shoulder the greatest responsibility for fulfilling this task. This is because the Kampuchean youth live in a socialist society free from hunger, unemployment and diseases which reached their peaks under the domination of U.S. imperialism.

What really obstructs the so-called "rights and freedoms of the youth" in the United States? In effect, is the miserable existence, the use of narcotics and unemployment besetting the U.S. youth a good thing? Of course, all of this is not good for today's U.S. youth. Millions of young people are beginning to understand and are striving to get rid of the misconceptions of the whole system. This truth explains why the press is slandering revolutionary countries like Kampuchea and is especially distorting the truth about the lives of the youth in Kampuchea. The capitalists are making every effort to make the youth believe that, no matter how bad and wrong it is, the capitalist system is still better than the socialist system. The facts we discovered in Kampuchea are clearly totally contrary to all charges. In socialist Kampuchea, youth have a brilliant future.

FOREIGN OFFICIALS THANK IENG SARY FOR GREETINGS

Indonesian Foreign Minister

BK211406Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 20 Aug 78 BK

[18 August message from Indonesian Foreign Minister Mochtar Kusumaatmadja to Deputy Prime Minister Ieng Sary]

[Text] To His Excellency Ieng Sary, deputy prime minister in charge of foreign affairs of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea:

We thank you for and highly appreciate your congratulatory message and best wishes on the occasion of the national day of the Republic of Indonesia.

We fully agree with you that we should further expand and improve friendly relations between our two countries, and we take this opportunity to express our hope that we will soon have a chance to welcome you in Indonesia at a date suitable to both sides.

With highest regards.

Peruvian Foreign Minister

BK211407Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 20 Aug 78 BK

[Message from Peruvian Minister of Foreign Relations Jose de la Puente Radbill to Deputy Prime Minister Ieng Sary--date not given]

[Text] To His Excellency Ieng Sary, deputy prime minister in charge of foreign affairs of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea:

We sincerely thank you for your warm message on the occasion of our country's independence day. At the same time, the Peruvian Government and I wish Democratic Kampuchea continued prosperity and Your Excellency continued happiness.

With highest regards.

BRIEFS

KOMPONG CHHNANG TOOL PRODUCTION--The farm tool production workshops of Kompong Chhnang sector, western region, are located in the Sala Lek Pram area. Workers at these workshops can produce 2,160 axes, 2,310 hoes, 2,250 large knives and 2,160 small knives per month. In addition, they also produce spare parts for rice mills, corn huskers, and grinders needed for pharmaceutical production centers in the area. This group of workshops can satisfy all the farm tool needs of the cooperative peasants in Kompong Chhnang sector. [Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 23 Aug 78 BK]

CREPE RUBBER FACTORY--Revolutionary workers started repairing the Phnom Penh crepe rubber factory in October 1975 and after 3 months of hard work succeeded in putting it back into operation. From the beginning of 1976 to the end of 1977 the factory's rate of production was not very high. This was due to the lack of technical skill of the workers. But in 1978, thanks to tireless efforts of the factory workers, the Phnom Penh crepe rubber factory is capable of producing 40 tons of high-quality crepe rubber per day. All workers in the factory are still trying to improve their technical knowhow and to build more production facilities so as to maximize crepe rubber production. [Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 23 Aug 78 BK]

ROMINH COOPERATIVE PRODUCTION--Since the total liberation of the country, under the guidance of the KCP, cooperative peasants in Rominh commune, Kaoh Andeth district, Takeo sector, southwestern region, have closely cooperated and made great efforts to rebuild their area. The cooperative peasants of the area now have at their disposal 900 hectares of one-crop land, 300 hectares of two-crop land and 600 hectares of land for planting rice during the dry season. The cooperative peasants in Rominh commune currently have 3,110 head of cattle, 624 head of buffalo, 55 horses, 202 pigs, 5,446 chickens and 683 ducks. In 1977 they harvested 52,444 bushels of rice and grew cassava on 15 hectares, corn on 15 hectares, beans on 13 hectares and vegetable on 64 hectares of land. The 1977-1978 bumper cultivation drive produced 8,000 bushels of rice. In 1977, cooperative peasants of the commune contributed 12,845 bushels of rice to the national construction effort and still had a reserve of 4,660 bushels of rice for the army and other uses. [Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 22 Aug 78 BK]

SOUPHANOUVONG GREETES PRESIDENT TARAKI ON AFGHAN NATIONAL DAY

BK241001Z Hanoi KPL in English 0901 GMT 24 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 24 Aug (KPL)--President Souphanouvong of the Lao People's Democratic Republic yesterday sent the following message of greetings to Nur Mohammed Taraki, president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan:

"On the glorious national day of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, on behalf of the government, the people of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, and in my own name, I am pleased to express my greetings and warm congratulations to Your Excellency, and through Your Excellency, to the government and revolutionary people of Afghanistan who have won victory in the struggle to free their country from the yoke of imperialism, colonialism and feudalism, and are advancing to national independence, democracy and social progress. The Lao people rejoice at these splendid successes, and sincerely wish the people of Afghanistan still greater successes in defending their revolutionary gains and in building the democratic republican system.

"May the friendly relations between our two peoples constantly develop!"

SISAVAT KEOBOUNPHAN SPEAKS AT MILITARY COURSE INAUGURATION

BK241020Y Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0400 GMT 24 Aug 78 BK

[Text] At 1410 on 22 August, the Kommadam intermediate and advanced school held a ceremony to open a military training course for the first batch of cadres. Attending the opening ceremony were Sisavat Keobounphan, member of the party Central Committee, deputy secretary of the party Central Military Commission, minister attached to the Premier's Office, and chief of staff of the LPLA; (Kongsi), member of the LPLA General Political Department; (Sathian), member of the LPLA Staff Department; representatives of the LPLA Logistics Department and some army units; and all the cadres attending the course.

After the opening of the ceremony a member of the organizing committee introduced representatives of all the units attending the ceremony and spoke on the objectives of the training course. Subsequently, Sisavat Keobounphan delivered a speech opening the training course. He said: Even though our country has been completely liberated, we are still faced with numerous difficulties in the new period of the revolution. He also stressed the importance of the revolution in our country.

Representatives of the teaching staff and the cadres attending the course vowed to be diligent and compete with one another in their study and training, to increase combat vigilance, to energetically enhance their knowledge and capabilities as well as revolutionary awareness, to resolutely overcome all difficulties and to fulfill their teaching and study assignments. The ceremony ended amid tumultuous applause.

ACTING MINISTER SPEAKS ON RECENT FLOOD DAMAGE

BK221117Y Hanoi KPL in English 0913 GMT 22 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 22 Aug (KPL)--Sali Vongkhamso, minister at the Premier's Office and acting minister of agriculture, forestry and irrigation, yesterday informed the diplomatic corps and representatives of international organisations in Laos of the losses caused by floods in Laos since August 12.

He said that since August 10 there have been heavy rains throughout the country flooding various provinces along the Mekong River, especially Champassak, Savannakhet, Khammouane and Vientiane, causing great losses in property to the local population. He reported that in Champassak Province all the fields and gardens along the Mekong and other rivers were under water. Champassak and Savannakhet provinces were suffering heavy losses in agriculture, livestock, houses and other property, he said. He added that the Lao party, government and local administration at different levels have given effective assistance to the people in flood-stricken areas, limiting the losses in lives and property to the people.

Minister Sali Vongkhamkao answered questions raised by members of the diplomatic corps and representatives of the international organisations about the losses caused by the flood. The diplomatic corps and representatives of the international organisations expressed their sympathy with the Lao people.

Minister Sali Vongkhamkao also recalled the drought which struck Laos last year and expressed sincere thanks to the socialist countries, other friendly countries and international organisations for having helped Laos overcome that national calamity.

Assistance to Flooded Areas

BK221119Y Hanoi KPL in English 0909 GMT 22 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 22 Aug (KPL)--The Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party and the Lao Government on August 20 sent a group of cadres to flood-stricken areas in Khammouane, Savannakhet and Champassak Provinces to urge the local administration to actively help the people there. Many measures have been taken to promptly move the people and their property from the stricken areas, take care of their daily life and their health, and restore production in these areas.

On August 19, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Irrigation gave instructions to Luang Prabang, Vientiane, Khammouane, Savannakhet and Champassak Provinces to protect winter rice and guide localities to protect winter rice, and carry out a new drive for sowing rice seedling from August 21-26 in order to resume cultivation of these flood-stricken areas. It also required localities to carefully preserve summer rice seeds in order to prepare for the expansion of the summer rice acreage.

Local Flood Relief Efforts

BK250952Y Hanoi KPL in English 0910 GMT 25 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 25 Aug (KPL)--The flood-stricken provinces of Laos have set up committees to guide the people to overcome the consequences of floods and sent cadre delegations to help flood victims normalise their life and restore production.

Seven delegations from Champassak Province brought medicines, blankets, mosquito nets, clothes and other necessities to care for the people's life in the Pakse, Sanasomboun, Phonthong and Muang Khong areas. The province also used many barges, cars and other means of transport to move the flood victims and their property to safe areas.

Last week, state offices, army units and mass organisations in Champassak gathered 20 tons of food and more than 600,000 kip (Lao currency) to help the people in the flood-stricken areas. On this occasion, the Vietnamese residents' association and the Chinese residents' association in the province collected 340,000 kip.

The communications and transport service in Savannakhet Province has concentrated many means of transport to evacuate flood victims and the property of the people and the state to highland regions. The trade service sent nearly 4,000 metres of fabrics, some 2,000 sets of clothes, thousands of pots and other household utensils and a great quantity of food to the flooded areas. The cadres and other people in the province reserved some 50,000 kip for the flood victims. Medical teams went to Muang Phin, Senang, Atsaphangthong, Outhoumphon and Songkhon areas to care for the people's health.

SRV President's Sympathy Message

BK250929Y Hanoi KPL in English 0914 GMT 25 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 25 Aug (KPL)--President Souphanouvong has received a message of sympathy from Vietnamese President Ton Duc Thang on the recent natural calamity in Laos. The message, dated August 24, said:

"Having learnt that Champassak, Savannakhet, Khammouane and Vientiane provinces have been hit hard by flood, on behalf of the Communist Party of Vietnam, the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Vietnamese people, I conveyed our most profound sympathies to you and, through you, to the people in the flood-stricken areas.

"May the fraternal Lao people, under the leadership of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party and the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, quickly overcome the consequences of the flood and stabilize their living conditions!"

BRIEFS

SRV SOCCER MATCH--Vientiane, 21 Aug--The soccer team of the Lao Ministry of Communications, Public Works and Transport played its first match in its current Vietnam visit with the Hanoi public security team in Hanoi last night. The more than 25,000 spectators included Hoang Quoc Viet, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, president of the Presidium of the Vietnam Fatherland Front Central Committee, and Laos Ambassador to Vietnam Khamta Douangthongla. The Hanoi team won 2 to 1. The match was marked by a friendly and fraternal atmosphere. [Hanoi KPL in English 0929 GMT 21 Aug 78 BK]

BURMESE AMBASSADOR--Lao Minister in Charge of the Premier's Office Sali Vongkhamsao yesterday morning received U Hla Swe, Burmese ambassador to Laos with residence in Hanoi, who took leave of the minister prior to his departure for home after completion of his term of service as ambassador to Laos. Minister Sali Vongkhamsao held a conversation with Ambassador U Hla Swe in a cordial, friendly atmosphere. [Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 20 Aug 78 BK]

DEPARTING BURMESE, JAPANESE ENVOYS--Vientiane, 24 Aug--Vice Foreign Minister Khamphai Boupma yesterday received U Hla Swe and Yasuo Yano, ambassadors respectively of Burma and Japan to Laos, who took leave of him upon completion of their terms of office here. Khamphai Boupma had cordial conversations with the Burmese and Japanese diplomats. [Text] [Hanoi KPL in English 0905 GMT 24 Aug 78 BK]

FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS WITH SOVIET AMBASSADOR 24 AUGUST

BK250136Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 25 Aug 78 p 1 BK

[Text] Foreign minister Uppadit Pachariyangkun yesterday rejected Russia's proposal to buy a plot of land in Bangkok for the construction of its new embassy. Mr Uppadit said he had informed Russian Ambassador Yuriy Kuznetsov who called on him at the Foreign Ministry that Thailand would instead lease a piece of land on a long-term basis.

"We will allow a land lease contract of 30 years and extend the contract every 30 years," he told reporters after the one-hour meeting with Mr Kuznetsov.

Mr Uppadit said the proposal to let Russia lease the land here was made with regard to the similar contract on the use of land for the Thai Embassy in Moscow. The minister also quoted the Russian envoy as saying that Russia was ready to cooperate with Thailand in trade and economic aspects.

CAMBODIAN TROOPS ATTACK BORDER OUTPOST 24 AUGUST

BK250131Y Bangkok POST in English 25 Aug 78 p 1 BK

[Text] Aranyaprathet--A band of Khmer Rouge soldiers yesterday afternoon attacked an army outpost in Tambon Khlong Namsai of this border district and retreated into Cambodian territory after more than half an hour of fierce gun battle, police said. No casualties were reported.

Police said they believed the surprise attack on the outpost, located only 50 metres from the demarcation line, was aimed at discouraging government workers from clearing trees along the border line.

EDITORIAL SUPPORTS KRIANGSAK'S OBJECTIVES AS DEFENCE MINISTER

BK250203Y Bangkok POST in English 25 Aug 78 p 6 BK

[Editorial: "We Must Defend Ourselves"]

[Text] The three objectives announced by Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan in his position as defence minister are worth examining carefully. No one can quarrel with his plans to make Thailand self-reliant in defence. Of course, there is no way in which we can become sufficiently self-reliant to fight off an invasion by a major military power, but we can build up our defences adequately to pose a deterrent to anyone trying to march across our border.

For the time being we may continue to have to rely upon the United States for military and technical assistance and for purchase of special weapons because we still do not have the technology to manufacture such arms. The idea of the ASEAN partners producing various types of weapons and then trading with each other on these weapons is a sound one. None of our countries is in a position to produce all the weapons each of us needs.

General Kriangsak emphasized that trading among the ASEAN countries in arms does not make the association a military alliance. This statement is important because it is necessary to clarify our position to other countries. ASEAN has been attacked by certain communist countries as a military bloc, although China recognises the true nature of the organisation which has been set up for economic, social and cultural cooperation. Another objective is to eliminate the Communist Party of Thailand. The defence minister has set himself a difficult target but his actions as prime minister in the past few months have kept the communist insurgents contained and on the run.

General Kriangsak does not mean he is going to use only military means to rid Thailand of this scourge. Strategically, the plan calls for the reorganising and streamlining of the structure of government units engaged in combating the insurgency. He wishes to make the fight against communism a total effort with all ministries involved, in all parts of the country, in political, economic, cultural, social and other measures.

General Kriangsak's assurance that there will be no coup until the general elections can be taken as a declaration that he will do all he can to prevent such an event from taking place. To do this, he has to balance the various factions in the armed forces, keep them united, and ensure proper promotions when the posting of high-ranking military personnel becomes due next month. Stability is needed to ascertain that elections will be held as promised. General Kriangsak needs public support if he is to achieve his objectives.

VOPT: FOREIGN MISSIONARIES IN NORTH SPYING, DRUG TRAFFICKING

BK241440Y Voice of the People of Thailand [Clandestine] in Thai to Thailand 1000 GMT
24 Aug 78 BK

[Text] It has been reported that a large number of missionaries are engaging in suspicious activities in the northern part of the country, particularly in Chiang Mai Province. They carry cameras around, trade in contraband such as heroin and opium and even conduct espionage in Thailand under missionary cloaks. These missionaries act as go-betweens, informers and messengers for various groups. The report also says that such interference in the internal affairs of Thailand by imperialists, especially by the U.S. imperialists, has been practiced widely throughout the country for a long time, but mostly in the north.

The director general of the Department of Religious Affairs, Phinit Sombatsiri, has also admitted in an interview with a newspaper that missionaries from many countries are now working in Thailand. Some of them have official alien registration papers and work permits, while many others hold passports and must renew their visas periodically. He said that most of the missionaries are U.S. citizens.

VOPT: NEW REVOLUTIONARY QUARTERLY BEING DISTRIBUTED

BK250906Y Voice of the People of Thailand [Clandestine] in Thai to Thailand 1000 GMT
24 Aug 78 BK

[Text] According to reports from a revolutionary base, the first issue of a quarterly magazine LITERARY WORKS OF LIFE [WANNAKRAM PHUA CHIWIT], published by a group of progressive journalists and writers, was distributed in August in Thai urban areas, bases and guerrilla areas and in foreign countries. The magazine's editorial staff explains in this issue that the battlefield for literature and art has expanded widely and that this magazine will be a vehicle for the dissemination of revolutionary literature and art. It will compile literature and art currently blooming in all parts of the revolutionary movement and also encourage combatants and cadres to produce revolutionary literature and art.

The magazine is divided into three parts--a creative writing section consisting of poems and short stories, a literary study and research section, and reports on the achievements and activities of groups, clubs and individuals in strengthening the militant solidarity of the people in Thai urban areas and revolutionary bases and in foreign countries. The first issue of the magazine has many interesting articles and stories, including an article entitled "The New Phenomenon and Future Trend of the People's Literature and Art", A speech by (Lu Chin), stories by a female combatant from Phu Phan, and an interview with Surachan Chanthimathon.

NSCT ISSUES EDUCATION MEETING ANNIVERSARY RESOLUTIONS

BK201129Y Voice of the People of Thailand [Clandestine] in Thai to Thailand 1000 GMT
19 Aug 78 BK

[Text] The following are the resolutions of the National Student Center of Thailand [NSCT] meeting, held in the revolutionary wartime situation at a revolutionary stronghold, on the occasion of the first anniversary [15 August] of the meeting of current and former NSCT committee members, NSCT cadres and representatives of education institutions. Resolutions of the meeting of NSCT in revolutionary wartime situation:

Resolution No 1--On the Struggle Inside Thailand by Students and Youths

Since the resolutions of the 15 August 1977 meeting of the National Student Center of Thailand [NSCT] in the wartime situation were made public, youths and students in the rural areas, cities and abroad have united and joined the patriotic and democracy-loving forces to push the struggle for independence and democracy a great step forward. During the past year students and youths throughout the country have energetically and warmly responded to the resolutions adopted by the NSCT in the revolutionary wartime situation. They have used the spirit of daring to fight and to win and many practical operations to accomplish many tasks, attaining continual victories in many fields.

The revolutionary masses workers, farmers and people's liberation armed force soldiers in the areas where armed struggle is being waged have cherished and provided students and youths with sincere and warm support, allowing them to work to materialize the NSCT's resolutions. The movement of students and youths and the victories of the people's armed forces during the past year have provided great moral contributions to current and former NSCT committee members, cadres and student representatives, giving us tremendous drive to complete our tasks.

A meeting was convened to commemorate the anniversary of the meeting of NSCT committee members, cadres and representatives of education institutions and the following resolutions were adopted:

1. In the armed struggle areas:

The armed struggle in the rural areas has been exceptionally vigorous in the past year. This is attributed to the growing strength and size of the revolutionary forces. Large numbers of youths, students, intellectuals and patriotic and democracy-loving people have come to the armed struggle areas. They have contributed many new achievements in the military, political, cultural and economic fields, all of which are greatly beneficial to the revolutionary cause. Youths and students have heroically followed the bloody footprints of the 14 October and 6 October heroes and have been better tested and tempered amid the flames of the people's war which is engulfing the entire country. They have firm faith in the armed struggle and are determined to wage revolutionary struggle until the end.

Revolutionary strongholds and state power are recent phenomena and difficulties do exist within them, but they are only temporary and can be overcome. These difficulties are the result of decay and depravities accumulated during years of administration by the former state power and of the present all-out encirclement efforts by the current reactionary ruling class. Youths and students must devote all of their energy to creating, expanding and strengthening revolutionary strongholds and state power. They must use the spirit of dauntlessness and of being the masters of all revolutionary tasks and test and temper themselves to be able to most effectively serve the people.

2. In the areas controlled by reactionary administration:

In the past year the struggle of farmers, workers, students and youths and people in various circles has broadened and this struggle will become increasingly more acute. The struggle of people of various circles has badly battered the reactionary administration, thus increasingly confusing the reactionary ruling class.

The ruling class now hopes to use the constitution, general elections and the parliament to deceive people into believing that democracy has arrived. Past lessons have taught the people that the ruling class certainly will never voluntarily step down from power. It will employ all available means to destroy and divide the people's struggle. The bloody 6 October incident and the abrogation of the constitution and elimination of democracy in a single day are an unforgettable lesson learned at the expense of blood. Youths, students and patriotic and democracy-loving people will not be deceived by this trick. They certainly understand that the reactionary ruling class is naturally hostile to the people and that it has always deceived and suppressed them. They know that they cannot let themselves be deceived by the ruling class. Only by resolutely waging the struggle, by being ready to analyze the ruling class deception and by retaliating against its suppression efforts can we avert being its victims and avoid sustain unnecessary damage, and thus enable our struggle to survive, expand and eventually defeat the enemy.

The students' struggle for freedom inside their campuses and for the release of their colleagues who were arrested during the 6 October incident is a correct one which has received support from justice-loving people throughout the world. They must pursue that struggle until they attain victory.

Students and youths must continue to adhere to the path of supporting the armed struggle in the rural areas and resolutely coordinating their struggle with that of the workers, farmers and people of all strata. At the same time they must use proper measures to tackle their tasks, tenaciously carry out their struggle using diversified tactics and accumulate greater victories.

3. For Thai students and people abroad:

In massing into pressure groups in order to struggle for national independence and democratic rights and to try to secure assistance and support from friends abroad over the past year, Thai students and people abroad have taken the correct road, one which should be further pursued. The struggle of Thai students and people abroad on the international arena has given tremendous encouragement to and affected the Thai people at home. Although the Thai students and people abroad are faced with problems concerning their education and living conditions, armed with their highly patriotic and democracy-loving spirit they have vigorously carried on various forms of struggle and have caused the ruling class to become unprecedentedly isolated. The ruling class became so worried that it had to send its officials to try to correct its image abroad and to spy on the Thai students and people there. In such a situation, the Thai students and people abroad must heighten their vigilance and pay attention to diversifying their struggle in order to avert avoidable setbacks.

The NSCT in the revolutionary wartime situation will resolutely carry out armed struggle with students and youths and will fully cooperate with and support the patriotic and democracy-loving struggle of people in all strata. We will use all operations to create new achievements and speed up the struggle for national independence and democracy toward eventual victory.

Resolution No. 2--On the struggle of youths and students in the international arena

The international situation over the past year has developed favorably for the people and oppressed and exploited countries throughout the world. The struggle of Asian, African and Latin American peoples for national independence and sovereignty, freedom, democracy, justice and prosperity has enjoyed bigger and continual victories. Youths and students in Third World countries have joined people in their respective countries as the vanguard in the determined struggle against imperialism, colonialism and hegemonism. The movement of students and youths in the various countries have powerfully supported each other and have been a tremendous source of encouragement to each other. The roles of such student and youth organizations in various regions as the Asian Student Association [ASA] and the AAFU [not further identified] have been more widely recognized.

The struggle of Thai students and youths for national independence, democracy, and social justice has received wide global sympathy and support. International youths, students, people and progressive organizations have increasingly recognized the NSCT in the revolutionary wartime situation and have employed actual operations to support the drive to gain the unconditional release of Sutham Saengprathum and his colleagues. We wish to thank them for their continual support and moral encouragement.

The NSCT meeting, held in the revolutionary wartime situation, adopted the following concrete resolutions on the struggle of youths and students in the international arena:

1. The ASA: The NSCT, as a member of ASA, resolutely supports ASA's principles of self-determination and self-reliance. We thank ASA and its member countries for their continual recognition of, support and moral encouragement to the struggle of Thai students and youths. We are determined to strengthen our cooperation with ASA and its member countries.

2. Support for the struggle of youths and students overseas: The NSCT denounces and opposes the reactionary governments of Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia and the Philippines for their deprivation of their people's rights and freedom, cruel suppression and arrest of patriotic and justice-loving students and people, and total control over student political activities. We fully support the struggle of Singapore, Malaysian, Indonesian and Philippine students and peoples for national independence, democracy and social justice.

The NSCT supports the just struggle of Korean students and people against U.S. imperialism and the reactionary Pak Chong-hui government for national independence, democracy and national unification. It opposes Israeli aggression and imperialist interference in the Middle East. We support the just struggle of Palestinian and Arab students and peoples for their right to self-determination and for the return of their occupied territory. The NSCT recognizes and supports the Federation of Palestinian Students as the sole legitimate representative of Palestinian students. We are confident that the just struggle of the Palestinian students and people will certainly be victorious.

The NSCT opposes and condemns the imperialist countries aggression against, interference in and domination of Africa, and the Vorster and Smith apartheid regimes in Africa. We support the just struggle of students and peoples of Africa, particularly in Zimbabwe, Namibia and Azania, who are resolutely struggling against apartheid and for national independence. We praise and seek to emulate the spirit of the Soweto youths, students and people for their heroic struggle against the Vorster government's killing and suppression.

The NSCT sincerely supports the struggle for national independence, democracy and social justice of students youths in other countries as well. The struggle for national independence, democracy and prosperity of students, youths and people throughout the world will definitely be victorious. The NSCT will fully support and strengthen cooperation with youths, students, people and progressive and justice-loving organizations throughout the world in their struggle for democratic rights and social progress. It will oppose aggression against and domination and plunder of other countries, as well as racial discrimination. The NSCT will strengthen unity and resolutely struggle with friends throughout the world in the struggle for the release of Sutham Saengprathum and his 17 colleagues.

[Signed] The NSCT committee in the revolutionary wartime situation

BRIEFS

ASEAN-JAPAN FORUM--A call to set up a financial fund among the Association of Southeast Asian Nations was one among the major topics that keynoted the 2-day ASEAN-Japan discussion forum held here in Bangkok on Thursday and Friday last week. During that 2-day forum the ASEAN countries agreed they should design a development strategy of their own. Every ASEAN country was urged to be ready to face demands from other underdeveloped countries. The forum recommended the establishment of an ASEAN institute so that younger generations would be able to meet each other. The forum also encouraged exchanges in the educational and cultural fields between Japan and the ASEAN countries. It point it out that books should be translated into each other's language and an exchange program for each other's students and experts should be established. During the discussion the participants also asked that regional problems should be given as much attention as those of other advanced countries. The forum also suggested the free exchange of news and of television programs between Japan and ASEAN would be of mutual benefit. [Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 21 Aug 78 BK]

PAKISTAN TAX AGREEMENT--Thailand and Pakistan initialed the convention for avoidance of double taxation and prevention of fiscal evasion with (?respect) to taxes on income. According to a report from the Revenue Department, negotiation on the convention were held between the delegations of the two countries last week, from 14 to 18 August, at the department in Bangkok. [Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 21 Aug 78 BK]

NEW RADIO STATION--A new radio station of the public relations department with a 10-kilowatt AM transmitter will be set on a 33-rai area in Takua Pa district of Phang-nga Province. The operation of the station will help provide broadcasting service to the audience in the district and those in nearby areas where at present the National Broadcasting Station service cannot be received. [Text] [Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 22 Aug 78 BK]

SOCIOECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND--According to the secretary general of the National Economic and Social Development Board, Mr Krit Sombatsiri, the government has set aside an allocation of about 36 billion baht or 40 per cent of the government's total annual expenditures for national economic and social development during the 1979 fiscal year. The amount represents an increase of 2 billion baht compared to this fiscal year's allocation for the same purpose. [Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 21 Aug 78 BK]

PRC'S 'ABOUT FACE' ON ETHNIC CHINESE EXCORIATED

OW241417Y Hanoi International Service in English 1000 GMT 24 Aug 78 OW

[Text] At the second session of the meeting between the Vietnamese and Chinese government delegations on August 15, the Vietnamese side said: If the Chinese side has no objection to the Hoa people stranded at border checkpoints, it should open the border gates. The Vietnamese delegation also suggested that if the Chinese side continues to close its borders it should let the Vietnamese side bring these Hoa people back to their former domiciles.

The Chinese head delegate said he approved Vietnam's proposal. But at the third session on August 19, when the Vietnamese side proposed that the two sides jointly issue an appeal calling on the Hoa people to return to their former places of domicile, the Chinese side showed its lack of readiness. The Chinese head delegate said: The question should be studied. As many people said, China's spending much time to study such a simple question is but a dilatory tactic. The incidents provoked by the Chinese side in a systematic manner indicate Peking's dark design to sue Hoa people to cause troubles to Vietnam and cause tension along the Sino-Vietnam border.

On August 19, hardly had the Chinese diplomat sat at the conference table than fresh lies were directed to Vietnamese territory from the other side of the Huu Nghi Friendship Gate while Chinese hooligans caused disturbances and rained stones on Vietnamese border guards on duty. Then, while the Chinese leadership said they are studying Vietnam's initiative, Peking's agents told the Hoa stranded at the border checkpoints that those who return will fall dupe to Vietnam. They urged the Hoa to stay and China will soon reopen the border gate. China's effort to get thousands of Hoa people stranded at border checkpoints is part of their premeditated plot to cause border tension. Since early August the Chinese side has carried out a number of actions such as directing loudspeakers at Vietnamese territory, slandering and accusing Vietnam, digging trenches across the borders and sending armed soldiers and security men to the banks of border rivers to provoke and instigate and incite bad elements to cause troubles and manhandle Vietnamese border personnel, and violating Vietnamese territory.

The Chinese leadership has disclosed their long-term dark designs against Vietnam by attempting to send back to Vietnam tens of thousands of Hoa people who were forced by the Chinese leadership themselves to leave for China. Formerly, the Chinese authorities termed the Hoa people in Vietnam Chinese nationals in distress who were ostracized, persecuted and expelled by the Vietnamese authorities. Today, they are turning about face by calling them Vietnamese citizens and ask the Vietnamese side to take them back to Vietnam.

This move by the Chinese side is a crime against the Hoa people. Evidently, these Hoa people have been considered by the Chinese authorities as balls they kick forward or backward at will in disregard of their suffering, separation and death. This carelessness can be compared with the Chinese authorities' failure to care for half a million Chinese nationals who have been repressed, persecuted and killed by the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique in return for this clique's service of their anti-Vietnam policy and their policy of expansionism in Southeast Asia.

China's ill intention to use Hoa people to cause tension along the borders and oppose Vietnam is an undeniable fact. The Chinese authorities are whetting the knife while [words indistinct]. What they call good will and friendship is merely a smokescreen to cover up their dark designs. The Vietnamese people denounce the Chinese authorities' plots and schemes before the world public. We demand that the Chinese side stop at once such actions. They must bear full responsibilities for all consequences arising from their wrongdoings.

PARTICIPANTS IN CHINESE BORDER INCIDENTS INTERVIEWED

BK241040Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 23 Aug 78 BK

[Reportage by correspondent (Bui Huy Toan): "From Words of Good Will at the Conference Table to Acts Creating Trouble in the Border Areas"--portions recorded]

[Text] Precisely at the moment when the Voice of Vietnam was reporting on the second session of negotiations between the chiefs of the delegations of the two countries and on delegation chief Chung Hsi-tung's statement that the Chinese side acclaimed Vietnam's proposal advising the Hoa people still stranded at border checkpoints to return to their former places of residence to earn a living, a tense atmosphere immediately enveloped the Friendship border checkpoint: One saw many bad youths among the Hoa people frequently gather and engage in discussions. A number of these bad youths sneaked into China and when they returned to Vietnam they brought along with them malicious rumors, saying that the Hoa people should not return to their former places of residence, that those who did this would be imprisoned by Vietnam or, even worse, would be soaked with gasoline and burned, that the Hoa people should calmly wait for their repatriation which would take place in a few days, and so forth.

It is worth noting that besides such rumors, one saw a number of Hoa people secretly acquire sticks, knives, scissors and even bows, arrows, bricks, tiles, sand and gravel. Many Hoa families moved their tents and camps to hillsides and chopped down trees to build sturdier barracks to live in.

From the other side of the border the Chinese authorities directed the hoodlums among the Hoa people from Saigon to create troubles. How were those people who specialized in creating trouble organized and trained by the Chinese authorities? The following statement by (Banh Van Hoa), who was arrested by Vietnamese public security forces when he was engaged in a manhandling incident in the Friendship checkpoint area, shows clearly:

[Begin recording] I am (Banh Van Hoa). On the 15th I left my family and went to the area of kilometer No 0 at the Chinese border. The Chinese cadres gathered all the Chinese residents, both old and young, and incited them to struggle against Vietnam. Chinese cadres also told Chinese residents that if they struggled they would be paid high wages and provided jobs according to their wishes, and that following their struggle to achieve victory for their fatherland they would be repatriated and provided with all necessary means by the Chinese Government so they could lead a bountiful life. Chinese cadres had trained and guided a number of Hoa youths who returned to Vietnam to incite all of us Hoa youths who had not yet entered China and were still in the area of kilometer No 0 to struggle by all means against Vietnam. The Chinese authorities also sent in Chinese cadres to motivate the Hoa people group by group to struggle against Vietnam. [end recording]

It is also necessary to point out that these hoodlums now number several hundred and that they are organized into units and teams enjoying a system of preferential treatment. This means that they can eat rice at will, are trained and equipped with weapons and sticks, authorized to build barracks as they please, and charged with watching and managing a definite number of so-called "victimized Chinese residents."

Just as in the troublemaking incident of 1 August, on the afternoon of 19 August, after the wired-radio station in the Friendship checkpoint area transmitted a report on the third session of the negotiations at the vice-ministerial level between the two countries in Hanoi, hoodlums again resorted to manhandling activities, thus injuring a public security combatant and two Hoa people.

Immediately after this incident had taken place we went to the Dong Dang hospital to visit Comrade (Luu Dinh Ngan), who was the most seriously injured in this trouble-creating case. His white-bandaged, blood-soaked head was being cared for by physicians at the hospital. He related the details of this incident as follows:

[Begin recording] At 1830 on 19 August 1978, our patrol team, comprised of me, (Tran Van Biet), and (Nguyen Duc Chinh), was charged with patrolling the road section leading to kilometer No 0. When we were approximately 20 meters from kilometer No 0, we met a group of more than 10 youths who were obstructing the road. We asked them to disperse so we could carry out our task. These hoodlums then insulted us and prepared to manhandle us. Two Chinese hoodlums threw stones at our faces. We asked them to stop throwing stones at us when we were carrying out our duty. Following this, from the hillside on our left hundreds of stones as big or even bigger than canteen cups were thrown at us. I was at once seriously injured and my comrades were slightly injured. This was an evil act on the part of the Chinese authorities who had incited these young hoodlums to manhandle us while we were carrying out our duty.

Many people who witnessed this incident also told us that when the hoodlums were doing this manhandling the Chinese public security forces directed the beams of high-intensity searchlights from the other side at the Vietnamese combatants' faces, thus creating favorable conditions for other hoodlums to hit our men with bricks and stones thrown from the hillside. Following this the Chinese public security forces made motion pictures and photographed two Hoa people who were injured by sticks and stones thrown at them by the hoodlums. One hour later China fabricated the story that Vietnamese public security forces had persecuted and manhandled Chinese residents, and directed its personnel at the Friendship border defense post to protest to Vietnam in an attempt to cover up the truth and deceive public opinion. In fact, the Hoa people, who are living at Vietnam's expense while waiting at this border checkpoint, know the nature of the recent events more clearly than anyone else.

Although condemned and isolated by public opinion at home and abroad, the Chinese authorities have not yet renounced their even more evil designs. A new tragedy concerning the question of Hoa people has begun. From the other side, China has forced a large number of Hoa people, whom it had deceived into entering China, back to Vietnam. On 20 August, in the area of kilometer No 16, four Hoa families made up of 41 persons were forced to return to Vietnam. These 41 people are of various ages. Now that they have been sent back to Vietnam, they have had to endure all kinds of privations. They all are dirty and smell bad. Both old people and children are emaciated, and part of their belongings have been lost. (Tu An Nam), one of 41 people sent back to Vietnam, told of the days of his family's stay on Chinese soil:

[Begin recording] Upon our return to China, we were sent to a very remote state farm. It was cold there and tribesmen lived there whose language we could not speak. A number of Hoa people who had returned from Burma and Indonesia 18 years ago were living at this state farm. However, they could not develop the farm because it was too cold there and they could not endure such intense cold. As soon as we set foot there we were sent to attend political courses, plow, transplant rice seedlings and carry fertilizer. On certain days when we attended political courses, we were told that Vietnam had ostracized, persecuted and expelled Chinese residents to China and at the same time had perpetrated massacres in border areas. We were told to stay there and that later the state would provide us with the means of making a living. In truth we could not stay there because the local people said that we had been so hungry in Vietnam that we had come there to beg for food. We told these people that we had not been hungry in Vietnam, and that because a number of reactionaries had enticed us to leave for China, we did so on our own. [end recording]

The border defense post public security comrades also told us that this was not the only case in which the Chinese authorities forced Hoa people who had left Vietnam for China to return to Vietnam. All along the whole border similar cases have taken and are taking place. Obviously, the fate of these misled Hoa people is like a shuttlecock which the Chinese authorities first knocked from the Vietnamese side to the Chinese side and have now knocked back to the Vietnamese side. These Hoa people have become impoverished and are suffering the most from the reactionary policy. This is a horrible crime of the Chinese authorities. They must be held entirely responsible for it before history.

As for Hoa people who are living miserably at this Friendship border checkpoint, the Chinese authorities do not want them to return to China, but at the same time they do not want them to go back to their former places of residence to earn a living according to Vietnam's humanitarian proposals. The situation is obvious. The Chinese side caused the exodus of Hoa people to China, then closed the border checkpoints, barred them from returning to their former places of residence, and then forced those who had been deceived into going to China to return to Vietnam. All these tricks are part of the sinister schemes using the Hoa people as pawns to oppose the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

More on Incidents

OW241605Y Hanoi VNA English 1545 GMT 24 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 24 Aug (VNA)--"Don't fear Vietnamese security men. You rush at them and strike them and they dare not do any harm to you!" This avowal was made by Mac A Hong, one of the Hoa troublemakers at the Friendship Gate on the Vietnam-China border on the night of August 19, 1978.

On August 19, 1978, Chinese police switched off all electric lights at the Friendship Gate in Cao Lang Province and directed powerful searchlights across the border for bands of hooligans to rush into Vietnamese territory and manhandle Vietnamese border guards. Mac A Hong and other troublemakers caught by the Vietnamese side have related the Chinese authorities' plan:

"I lived at No 14 Ton That Thuyet Street, Haiphong," said Mac A Hong. "I left for China last April. On July 9, 1978, I was chosen by the Chinese police as a member of a 'shock team' on permanent duty at milestone No zero. We received orders to stand ready to rush into Vietnamese territory to snatch guns from Vietnamese security men, kidnap and take them to China."

Hong continued: "Chinese policemen told me not to fear the Vietnamese policemen, but to rush at them, strike them and take them to China. The Vietnamese police would not dare do any harm to you since you are covered by Chinese policemen, they told me." "On August 1, 1978, we pulled down the tents of many Hoa families stranded at the Friendship Gate. The Chinese then clamoured that Vietnamese police repressed and evicted Hoa people. We were told that alongside my 'shock team,' the Chinese police had organized two other teams called a 'propaganda team' and 'sabotage team'."

Mac A Hong went on: "The 'propaganda [team]' has the task of urging the Hoa blocked at this checkpoint not to return to Vietnam, while the task of the 'sabotage team' is to cause disturbances as pretexts for the activities of my 'shock team.' The Chinese side organized another 'shock force' mostly composed of debauched young men coming from Ho Chi Minh City. This force is directly commanded by the Chinese police and will support us when necessary...."

Another troublemaker, Ban Hoa Giong, said: "I was assigned by the Chinese police with meeting stranded Hoa and dissuading them from being tricked by the Vietnamese police into returning to Vietnam."

"We threatened them that anyone who returns to Vietnam 'will be put in jail or deported to unknown places.' We also told them to unite to struggle with Vietnam and the Chinese side will open the border gate to them."

The abovementioned avowals shed more light on the Chinese authorities' plan to cause tension at the border, continue using the Hoa as a means for their anti-Vietnam policy, and create an unfavourable atmosphere for the current vice-ministerial negotiations in Hanoi.

INTERNATIONAL BACKING AGAINST PRC, CAMBODIA REPORTED

Brezhnev, Tsedenbal Support

BK241444Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 24 Aug 78 BK

[Text] On 23 August in the Crimea, Comrade Brezhnev, secretary general of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium received and held talks with Comrade Tsedenbal, first secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Mongolian People's Great Hural Presidium.

Dealing with burning international issues, the two leaders expressed their concern over the recent appearance of new negative factors in the situation in the Far East and Southeast Asia as a result of China's efforts to exert gross pressure on the SRV and actively incite Kampuchea to carry out military provocations against Vietnam. These efforts were aimed at preventing the nations in this region from pursuing an independent and sovereign policy.

The Soviet Union and the MPR resolutely support the SRV. In the past the two countries always united with the heroic people of Vietnam, just as are they doing at present, and they will always do so in the future. Comrade Brezhnev and Comrade Tsedenbal pointed out: In the current complex conditions of the struggle between the two social systems in the international arena, strengthening the unity and solidarity of the socialist community, the communist and workers movement and all anti-imperialist forces with a view to continuously consolidating peace and social progress is a task of particularly important significance. The Soviet and Mongolian sides firmly believe that the forces of imperialism, big-nation chauvinism and reaction will never be able to force other nations to follow their line.

More Leader Statements

OW241555Y Hanoi VNA in English 1534 GMT 24 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 24 Aug (VNA)--Poland fully supports the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, supports its resolute actions to oppose hegemonistic pressure by a big country, to defend its sovereignty and contribute to the establishment of an area of lasting peace in Southeast Asia, said Edward Gierek, first secretary of the Polish United Workers Party Central Committee at a meeting of the party's Political Bureau on August 22. The Polish leader was reporting the results of the recent talks in the Soviet Union between him and Leonid Brezhnev, general secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union Central Committee.

At the talks on August 23 in the Soviet Union between Y. Tsedenbal, first secretary of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee, and Leonid Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, the two sides expressed their worry about the appearance of new negative factors in the situation in the Far East and in Southeast Asia, and condemned the hegemonistic policy of the Chinese leadership. The two sides called for vigilance against the international activities of Peking and other reactionary forces and affirmed that the Soviet Union and Mongolia firmly support the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

Soviet Trade Union Messages

OW241553Y Hanoi VNA in English 1519 GMT 24 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 24 Aug (VNA)--Many Soviet trade unions have sent messages expressing solidarity with the Vietnamese people and condemning the Chinese leadership's odious actions. The message of the Building and Building Materials Trade Union said:

"We condemn the arrogant actions of the Chinese leadership against the peace-loving people of Vietnam. Following big-power chauvinism, the Peking authorities have carried out a gross anti-Vietnam campaign, cut off all technical and economic aid to sabotage the peaceful socialist construction in Vietnam, and encourage the Kampuchean authorities to commit new crimes against the Vietnamese people." The message affirmed the strong support of the Soviet people to the fraternal Vietnamese people in their struggle for building socialism and defending the sovereignty and independence of the motherland....

The letter of the Sea and River Transport Trade Union said: "We firmly and fully support the just struggle of the Vietnamese people to maintain the sovereignty and independence of their country and oppose all the adventures of the Kampuchean authorities instigated by the Chinese leadership. We condemn the provocations by the Chinese leadership against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and demand that they stop these actions immediately."

Further Socialist Backing

OW241551Y Hanoi VNA in English 1526 GMT 24 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 24 Aug (VNA)--"Chinese leaders have tried to impose their will and increase their cynical pressure upon Vietnam," said the Soviet Postal Workers Trade Union in a recent message to the Vietnam Confederation of Trade Unions. The message noted:

"The prestige of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in the international arena and its contributions to the defence of peace and security in Southeast Asia have increased day after day. But developments in this part of the world and the achievements of the SRV have displeased the Peking authorities." The message condemned the Chinese leadership for supporting and enticing the Kampuchean authorities to commit barbarous crimes against the Vietnamese people.

The Soviet paper TRUD pointed out in a commentary on August 22 that the strengthened position of socialism in Vietnam has angered not only the reactionary imperialist forces but also the present Peking leadership. "A free and socialist Vietnam is a big obstacle for Peking on its road to realize its hegemonistic ambitions," the paper said. "Peking has launched a provocative campaign concerning the Hoa people in Vietnam. The firm and consistent stand of the Communist Party and Government of Vietnam with regard to China's provocative acts has enjoyed broad support from all loyal friends of Vietnam."

The Cuban review BOHEMIA on August 18 noted that Chinese military experts are training Kampuchean troops to drive combat vehicles and man artillery, and have sent many aircraft to air force centres and set up their headquarters in Phnom Penh. Does this mean that Peking is preparing and seeking a pretext to carry out large-scale aggression against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam?" the review queried. In a previous article the same review on August 11 denounced the anti-Vietnam actions of the Chinese leadership and noted: "No doubt, events have shown that the Peking leadership has taken steps of escalation against the heroic Vietnamese people."

Czechoslovak papers on August 22 criticized China's oft-repeated allegations concerning the Hoa people in Vietnam. Calling on the Hoa to leave for China while blocking the border gate, China has really caused difficulties to Vietnam and provoked her, the papers noted.

TRADE UNION DELEGATION'S ACTIVITIES IN USSR REPORTED

OW241625Y Hanoi VNA in English 1539 GMT 24 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 24 Aug (VNA)--The delegation of the Vietnam General Confederation of Trade Unions led by Nguyen Van Linh, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, and president of the confederation, on Tuesday morning [22 August] laid wreaths at Lenin's Mausoleum and the monument to the unknown soldier. Yesterday morning the delegation called at the Likhachev automobile factory in Moscow.

Speaking at the meeting held by the workers in honour of the delegation, V.V. Kalinin, deputy director, said: "The Soviet people strongly unite with the struggle of the Vietnamese people for socialism. At present, when the Vietnamese people are subjected to the big-nation hegemonistic policy of the Chinese leadership who are exerting pressure and interfering in the internal affairs of Vietnam, the Soviet people pledge to the Vietnamese brothers their resolute support for the efforts in socialist construction in the whole of the reunified Vietnamese land."

Nguyen Van Linh expressed sincere thanks to the automobile factory and the entire Soviet party, government and people for their support to Vietnam in the past and in the present stage of the revolution.

PHAM VAN DONG MEETS MALAYSIAN ENVOY 23 AUGUST

OW231643Y Hanoi VNA in English 1545 GMT 23 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 23 Aug (VNA)--Ahmad Kamil Jaafar, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Malaysia to Vietnam, today paid a courtesy call on Premier Pham Van Dong. The premier cordially talked with the ambassador.

TON DUC THANG SENDS SYMPATHY MESSAGE ON LAO FLOODS

OW241615Y Hanoi VNA in English 1537 GMT 24 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 24 Aug (VNA)--President Ton Duc Thang, on behalf of the Communist Party, the government and the people of Vietnam, today sent his deep sympathies to the population of Champassak, Savannakhet, Khammoune and Vientiane provinces of Laos recently stricken by heavy floods. In a message to President Souphanouvong, president of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Vietnamese president wished that the Lao people, under the leadership of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party and the LPDR Government, will quickly overcome the consequences of the floods and stabilize their life.

NGUYEN HUU THO PRESIDES OVER CHILD COMMISSION MEETING

OW241347Y Hanoi International Service in English 1000 GMT 24 Aug 78 OW

[Text] The newly founded National Commission of Vietnam for the 1979 International Year of the Child held its first session in Hanoi Wednesday under the chairmanship of Vice President Nguyen Huu Tho, president of the commission. The commission's secretary general is Mrs Nguyen Thi Binh, minister of education. Also present were Prof Bertram N.A. Collins, head of the delegation in Vietnam of UNICEF, and (Clay Collins) and (Gerhard Porteen), managers of the UNICEF aid program.

PHAM VAN DONG, OTHER OFFICIALS MEET CHILDREN AT JULY GATHERING

BK251239Y Hanoi NHAN DAN in Vietnamese 29 Jul 78 pp 1, 4 BK

[Excerpts] On the occasion of the war invalids' and fallen heroes' day, 27 July, and the 30th anniversary of Uncle Ho's letter to children throughout the nation which urged them to set up Tran Quoc Toan Young Pioneers units to aid families of fallen heroes and war invalids, yesterday morning, 28 July, more than 300 children representing the nationwide teenagers' and children's movement to carry out the Tran Quoc Toan task turned up at the Children's Cultural Hall in Hanoi to attend their first nationwide gathering.

The following comrades also joined the children at the gathering: Dang Vu Hiep, alternate member of the VCP Central Committee and vice minister of national defense; Nguyen Tien Phong and Le Thanh Dao, both secretaries of the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union; Le Thu Tra, vice chairman of the Central Teenagers and Children Committee; Duong Van Nghia, alternate member of the VCP Central Committee, secretary of the Youth Union Central Committee and concurrently secretary of the Hanoi youth union; representatives of the General Economic Construction Department of the VPA and representatives of Ministries of Public Health, Education, War Invalids and Social Welfare, and of the Hanoi municipal party committee.

Yesterday afternoon Premier Pham Van Dong cordially met with the Tran Quoc Toan combatants at the Thang Loi Hotel. Nearly 20 children, representing various provinces and cities from Cao Lang to Minh Hai, briefed the premier on their Tran Quoc Toan task-related achievements as well as on their "small projects" activities. They later pinned their "Uncle Ho's Good Nephew" and "Small Project Warrior" insignias on the breast pocket of the premier.

At the request of the children, Premier Pham Van Dong cordially talked to them about the three matters of anti-U.S. national salvation, socialist construction and the children of our country. The premier told the children: We are simultaneously building and defending the fatherland. In achieving this aim, we have encountered numerous difficulties created by international reactionaries. We must counter all enemies who try to violate our national sovereignty. Another great difficulty is that we are not now fully capable of meeting all requirements of the revolution. You, the children, must strive to study hard, work well and comply with Uncle Ho's five teachings in order to become competent combatants on the "Build and Defend the Fatherland" front. If nearly all Vietnamese children can carry out Uncle Ho's five teachings correctly and satisfactorily, our country will soon rise to the ranks of the powerful nations, as Uncle Ho once dreamed it would.

LATE REPORT: PRC'S THUGS CROSS BORDER; TWO VIETNAMESE KILLED

BK251158Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 25 Aug 78 BK

[Text] This afternoon, 25 August 1978, Comrade Nguyen Tien, head of the SRV Foreign Ministry Chinese Affairs Department, met with Chinese representative Lu Ming to vehemently protest the ruthless action recently perpetrated by the Chinese side at the Friendship border checkpoint. Comrade Nguyen Tien pointed out:

From 0900 to 1045 on the morning of 25 August 1978, as Vietnamese cadres and public security forces at the Friendship border checkpoint were motivating the Hoa people stranded there to return to their former places of residence to earn a living, the Chinese side used hand-held loudspeakers to direct hoodlums to rush forward to occupy the left hillside and feverishly throw stones at the Vietnamese cadres and public security agents.

Taking advantage of the confused situation, hundreds of people from the Chinese side coordinated with these hoodlums to rush forward and use knives, iron rods and sticks to slash and beat Vietnamese cadres and public security agents who were carrying out their tasks, killing two instantly and injuring 25 others, 7 of them seriously.

With their evil trick of robbing while at the same time shouting for help, thus confusing right and wrong, the Chinese friendship border checkpoint public security post also slandered Vietnam, saying that it is persecuting the Hoa people. This is an extremely serious act committed by the Chinese side with the aim of sabotaging Vietnam's public order and security and political security in the border area, deliberately creating a tense situation in the relations between the two countries in the border area and creating more obstacles to the negotiations to settle the question of the Hoa people in Vietnam. This action was unquestionably part of a prearranged Chinese plan. The Chinese side must be held entirely responsible for this serious incident.

The SRV Ministry of Foreign Affairs vehemently protests this ruthless action by the Chinese side and demands that the Chinese side immediately stop inciting its elements to carry out manhandling activities and create trouble at the border checkpoints and that it prevent any further such incidents.

BRIEFS

UNICEF MEDICAL LABORATORY--Hanoi, 19 Aug--A sanitation and anti-epidemic laboratory presented by UNICEF to the Mekong delta province of Tien Giang has started operation. This is part of the UNICEF aid project for postwar reconstruction in southern Vietnam. The other recipients are Ho Chi Minh City and the Provinces of Dong Nai, Cuu Long and Hau Giang. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 0716 GMT 19 Aug 78 OW]

QUANG NAM-DANANG ASSAULT YOUTH--More than 30,000 youth union members and youths from the armed forces, factories and schools--representing youth in the province--held a meeting in Danang city on 19 August to introduce themselves as an assault youth force responsible for defending and building the fatherland. The meeting was attended by Ho Nghinh, party Central Committee alternate member and secretary of the Quang Nam-Danang provincial party committee; and Le Thanh Dao, secretary of the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union Central Committee. [Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 21 Aug 78 BK]

WOMEN'S AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE CONFERENCE--Hanoi, 18 Aug--Scientific and technical progress made by women in agricultural production in southern provinces was highlighted at a recent conference in Ho Chi Minh City. The conference was attended by Nguyen Dang, vice minister of agriculture, and more than 120 women representatives. It was reported that 720 women holding university or higher degrees are engaged in scientific work under the Ministry of Agriculture. These women cadres, many of them trained under the former Saigon regime, have recorded good successes in seed selection, fertilization, disease prevention, and in the improvement of fishing techniques. At its closing session the conference decided that women should further enhance socialist awakening and promote their sense of collective mastery in science and techniques to better serve production and the people's life. [Hanoi VNA in English 0247 GMT 18 Aug 78 OW]

POLITICAL BOOK DISTRIBUTION--On the occasion of the 33d anniversary of the August revolution and national day, 2 September, the state-run Central Book Distribution Enterprise has organized a drive to distribute throughout the country more than a million copies of books of all kinds. They include many valuable books by our party and state leaders such as the book by President Ho Chi Minh entitled: "With the People's Armed Forces;" the book by Comrade Le Duan entitled: "All People Are United in Building a Unified and Socialist Fatherland of Vietnam;" the book by Sen Gen Vo Nguyen Giap entitled: "On the Combined Strength of the Vietnamese Revolution." [Text] [Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0400 GMT 20 Aug 78 BK]

LEGISLATOR WELCOMES UPCOMING PHAM VAN DONG VISIT

BK241410Y Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 24 Aug 78 BK

[Text] The chairman of the Development Union Faction of parliament, Haji Nudin Lubis, has expressed the hope that Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong's forthcoming visit to Indonesia in September will help promote political stability and security in Southeast Asia. Commenting on a report on Premier Pham Van Dong's plan to visit ASEAN countries, including Indonesia, he told newsmen today that political stability and security is what Indonesia and the other ASEAN countries need.

He said that the visit could provide a good opportunity for both parties to exchange views on common interests and promote close cooperation on the basis of noninterference in the other country's internal affairs.

GOVERNMENT FAVORS RATIFICATION OF NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION TREATY

BK191039Y Jakarta ANTARA in English 0711 GMT 19 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Jakarta, 19 Aug (ANTARA)--Indonesia deems it necessary to ratify at this time the NPT (Treaty on the Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons) as this will lead to talks on foreign aid, especially for nuclear technology cooperation. This was stated by the state minister for research and technology, Prof B.J. Habibie, when explaining the bill on NPT to parliament here Friday [18 August]. He said Indonesia wanted at this time and the future to utilize and develop nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, particularly for the promotion of its economy.

Earlier, Prof Habibie said the NPT problem had become more complicated because it was related to a complex situation involving political and technological aspects and the environment, each having national, regional and international dimensions. He said the problem of nuclear energy was closely related to short, medium and long-term planning. This means steps to be taken will be important not only for the present but also for the future.

The government, he said, considers the current international situation as unfavourable for non-NPT countries to obtain aid for the development of nuclear projects. This, he said, can lead to undesirable political effects. Considering the development of politics within and outside the country, Indonesia has come to the conclusion that the time has come for her to ratify the bill.

The state minister for research and technology is given full authority to develop and coordinate research, science and technology. He is responsible for the further development of technology, which includes nuclear technology. This calls for close cooperation with other nations, particularly other countries. [as received]

GOVERNMENT STUDIES PROMOTION OF EXPORTS TO EAST EUROPE

BK211430Y Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 21 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Minister of Trade and Cooperatives Affairs Radius Prawiro has said that problems of promoting exports of Indonesian nonpetroleum commodities to East European countries were discussed today at an interdepartmental meeting in Jakarta.

He said that in an effort to promote exports Indonesia will try to establish direct trade links between Indonesian businessmen and their business partners in Asia as well as European countries. He also said that East European countries have agreed to accept a foreign exchange payment system.

The meeting also discussed the export of traditional Indonesian commodities to the United States and Japan and the means to further promote it. Touching on efforts to promote Indonesian exports to West European countries, Minister Radius referred to the planned visit to Indonesia by the West German minister of economic affairs and the French foreign affairs minister. He also referred to the forthcoming visit to Indonesia of the Polish minister of trade on 25 August.

Besides this, Indonesian ambassadors in Moscow and Prague will be summoned home for consultations on the export of Indonesian nonpetroleum commodities to East European markets.

FRG ECONOMICS MINISTER VIEWS ECONOMIC COOPERATION FAVORABLY

24 August Press Conference

EX25037Y Jakarta ANTARA in English 0710 GMT 25 Aug 78 BK

[Excerpt] Jakarta, 25 Aug (ANTARA)--The visiting economic minister of the FRG, Dr Otto Graf Lambsdorff, has described the Indonesian climate for private investment as promising. Minister Lambsdorff told a press conference at the Hotel Hilton here Thursday afternoon that he would encourage West German entrepreneurs to increase capital investment in this country such as in the form of joint-ventures and the likes. He pointed out that Indonesia had recorded considerable progress in its development efforts saying that its economic conditions, including its balance of payment, had been improving. Lambsdorff said he was impressed by the explanation given by Coordinator Minister for Economy, Finance and Industry (EKUIN) and concurrently Chairman of the National Development Planning Board (Bappenas) Widjojo Nitisastro, who had enlightened him on matters concerning the country's 5-year development plan.

He stressed the importance for promoting the bilateral economic cooperation between West Germany and Indonesia. Referring to the bilateral relations between the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) countries and the European Economic Community (EEC), Lambsdorff expressed the hope that ASEAN would render positive contributions in the planned ASEAN-EEC meeting in Brussels on November 21 this year.

He also hoped that the United Nations conference on Trade and Development in Manila in July next year which would be attended by 141 countries would achieve positive results. Lambsdorff said West Germany fairly accepted the proposal for the common funds in the framework of the integrated commodity concept.

Aid for Krakatau Plant

BK250939Y Jakarta ANTARA in English 0704 GMT 25 Aug 78 BK

[Excerpt] Jakarta, 25 Aug (ANTARA)--The FRG Government has expressed readiness to aid the second phase of the Krakatau steel iron plant in Cilegon, West Java, which is now on its first phase development. The readiness of the FRG Government was expressed by its visiting economic minister, Dr. Otto Graf Lambsdorff, following a survey tour of the Krakatau steel project on Thursday.

For the first phase construction of the Krakatau steel project alone, which is expected to be completed by July next year, the FRG Government has extended aid amounting to 1.1 billion DM in the form of export credits.

The West German aid for the project's second phase is also expected in the form of credit exports, president director of the Krakatau steel plant, Ir. T. Ariwinbowo, said in Cilegon Thursday noon.

Minister Lamsdorff was accompanied by Industries Minister Ir. A.R. Suhud and State Minister for Research and Technology Dr. Habibie during the survey tour of the Krakatau steel plant.

DEFENSE MINISTER SAYS 'NO MORE BRIDLING OF PRESS'

BK241339Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0944 GMT 24 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Jakarta, 24 Aug (AFP)--Defence Minister General Mohammad Jusuf told Indonesian newspaper chief editors that from now on there would be no more bridling of the press provided what they write are the facts. The general's promise, made in a meeting with the chief editors of the Jakarta newspapers and the board members of the Indonesian Journalists Association (PWI), was published here today.

In an unexpected move following a suggestion by the secretary general of the PWI that what was discussed in the meeting be classified as "off the record," General Jusuf retorted: "What is the use of us having a meeting if it's not for publication? Go ahead, write about it, and also write what is in your hearts, provided it is the truth according to you. There is no use in hiding faults, because we will never find cures for them.

"The idea is to write the right thing. Nobody is going to summon you. Here are my two witnesses: General Joga Sugama (chief of staff of the National Security Agency, Kopkamtib) and Admiral Sudomo (commander of the Kopkamtib). Do not be afraid to be bridled again, because there will be no more such action," the defence minister said.

The defence minister's promise of a virtual lifting of arbitrary press curbs by the security authorities came at the same time the government is lifting the ban on university students' campus newspapers, banned earlier this year for what was described as taking part in anti-government activities before the March congress sessions which re-elected General Suharto as president for the third time.

The latest press publication to be banned was the newsweekly TOPIK for allegedly carrying articles on four controversial Indonesian generals early this month.

The ban started with a "suggestion" from an official of the Information Ministry who told the magazine's editor to stop the publication of the edition concerned.

One week later, on August 14, TOPIK's editors received a formal notification from the attorney general officially banning that particular edition.

HIGH-RANKING POLICE OFFICERS TO FACE TRIAL FOR CORRUPTION

BK241454Y Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 24 Aug 78 BK

[Text] The case of two high-ranking police officers with the ranks of lieutenant general and brigadier general and two police colonels, who were involved in corruption involving 4.8 billion rupiah, will be brought before the 2d West Java Military Supreme Court in Jakarta next Monday.

ANTARA reported today that the four defendants will be brought to the court together.

The judges who will handle the corruption case are Army Lt Gen Sutjipto, Sh, as the chief judge; Police Lt Gen Kemal Mahaesa, Sh, and Air Marshal Sumail, Sh, as member judges; and Vice Admiral Hasan Basri, Sh, who will be a reserve judge. Army Lt Gen (Darjono Nidul), Sh, will be the general prosecutor.

The chief of the armed forces judiciary body, Maj Gen Kanter, has said that 33 witnesses will testify in the trial.

BRIEFS

AIR SERVICE TO JAPAN--Tokyo, 18 Aug (ANTARA)--The Indonesian Government-owned flight company, Garuda, will increase flights between Indonesia and Japan linking Jakarta-Denpasar and Narita in Tokyo, sources from the Garuda representative office in Tokyo revealed here on Friday [18 August]. Garuda has so far run three flights a week to Japan through Bali. The additional flights would not change the routine flights of Garuda DC-8 between Jakarta and Tokyo via Denpasar on Sunday, Tuesday and Friday and the return flights the days after. [Jakarta ANTARA in English 0707 GMT 19 Aug 78 BK]

MALACCA STRAITS SURVEY--Jakarta, 22 Aug ANTARA--Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore have agreed to join in a hydrographical survey organized by Japan at the one fathom bank, the Malacca Straits. The agreement was concluded after a two-day meeting between the three ASEAN countries and Japan here on Saturday. The navy information service in a press release here said that the Indonesian delegation to the meeting was led by the chief of the Hydro-Oceanography Service (Kajanhidros), Navy Commodore D.U. Martojo, Malaysia's Navy Major Mak Swie Wah, Singapore's Chua Lian Ho and Japan's Dr Diataro Shoji. [Excerpt] [Jakarta ANTARA in English 0744 GMT 22 Aug 78 BK]

DOMESTIC OIL CONSUMPTION--Jakarta, 19 Aug (AFP)--At current rate of consumption and production, Indonesia would cease to be an oil exporting country in 14 years' time, Minister for Research and Technology Dr B.J. Habibie told parliament Friday [18 August]. The progovernment newspaper SUARA KARYA quoted the minister as saying that domestic oil consumption has more than doubled from 50 million barrels in 1972 to 101.6 million barrels by 1977. At the same time, production rose by less than 50 percent from 412.3 million barrels in 1972 to 615.4 million barrels by the end of the current fiscal year. At present Indonesia is exporting 481.8 million barrels of oil per year, mostly to Japan and the United States. By 1992 domestic consumption would be as high as 686 million barrels, and if production remained at 1.7 million barrels per day as it is now, Indonesia would be an oil importer, Dr Habibie said. To avoid that grim picture Indonesia should start thinking of using alternate power sources like coal, geothermal, water, firewood and nuclear energy, the research minister said. [Text] [Hong Kong AFP in English 0813 GMT 19 Aug 78 BK]

RESETTLEMENT FROM WONOGIRI--The first batch of 100 transmigrant families left Wonogiri, Central Java, on 19 August for resettlement at the Rimbo Bujang resettlement center in Jambi Province, Sumatra. They are a part of a total of 1,859 Wonogiri families scheduled to be shipped in batches every week to the resettlement center. [Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 19 Aug 78 BK]

25 Aug 78

MALAYSIA & SINGAPORE

MALAYSIA

REPORT ON PROSPECTS FOR ASEAN PEACE ZONE CONCEPT

8.4103Y Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0830 GMT 28 Aug 78

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Of late, the concept of a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality in Southeast Asia as propounded by the ASEAN five ever since 1971 has gained considerable support from countries that once opposed it.

One such country is Vietnam. In a surprise move last June, its vice foreign minister Vo Dong Giang, outlined to representatives of ASEAN in New York Hanoi's support for a zone of peace, which is very much in character with the ASEAN concept. What is new is in the use of the word independence rather than freedom which is the terminology used by the ASEAN five and used in the Kuala Lumpur declaration of 1971.

At first sight, it might appear objectionable, but in his recent visit to Hanoi, Vietnam's Vice Foreign Minister Phan Hien has said that if all parties were to agree, Hanoi would go along with the ASEAN terminology of the zone.

The zone, as conceived by the ASEAN five, is to free Southeast Asia from the threat of superpower rivalry, so that nations in the region could devote their energy to economic and social development and to national and regional developments.

In searching to create such a zone, the ASEAN five are fully aware that its viability depends on the participation of the big powers. To this end, ASEAN wants the three major powers--the United States, the Soviet Union and China--to act as guarantors of the zone.

By taking on such a role, each of the three powers would be safeguarding its own interests and at the same time ensure that there would be no domination of the zone by any one power. In such a situation, ASEAN and those in Southeast Asia would be able to enjoy peace and stability.

Given its ideals, the proposed zone should by right be freely endorsed by all nations, but in the early years support was not very enthusiastic. The United States endorsed it in principle, China was hesitant, and the Soviet Union was completely indifferent.

But ever since the end of the Indochina war in 1975, the concept of a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality in Southeast Asia is seen in a different light and is regarded to have much strategic importance to both China and the Soviet Union, and also in the light of the Vietnam-Cambodian conflict, in which Peking and Moscow have a direct interest.

China's hesitant posture on ASEAN has now turned to one of full endorsement. In its recent statement, Peking gave its full backing to the association in its quest for regional neutrality and the protection of its natural resources in the face of superpowers.

The Soviet Union, for its part, remained silent. If there was any maneuvering on its part with ASEAN, it was not obvious, unless the Vietnamese gesture is seen as a sign of rapprochement. Now, Moscow is very much in the fore. The word is that it is making a move to have a dialog on the zone concept. Its interest in the zone of peace and neutrality in Southeast Asia, Vietnam, China and other powers is a welcome development, but the hope is that the growing support is used to further the interests of ASEAN and not otherwise.

TENG HSIAO-PING VISIT SEEN LIKELY IN OCTOBER OR NOVEMBER

BK230942Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0913 GMT 23 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, 23 Aug (AFP)--Chinese Senior Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping is likely to pay an official visit to Malaysia at the end of October or early November, according to informed sources today. The sources said no date has been fixed for the visit, which is likely to be decided when Malaysian Foreign Minister Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen goes to Peking next month.

Vice Premier Teng is likely to come here either before he goes to Thailand probably on Nov. 5 or after that, according to the sources who said the visit was likely to last 3 or 4 days. If the visit comes off, Mr Teng would be returning the visit paid by the late Prime Minister Tun Abdul Razak to China in May 1974 when the two countries established diplomatic relations.

GENERAL REPORTS MILITARY OPERATIONS ON THAI BORDER

BK251100Y Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 25 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Followup operations have been launched following a clash between Malaysian soldiers and the communist terrorists in the "Operation Selamat-Sawatdi" area along the Malaysian-Thai border yesterday.

The commander of the 2d Division, Maj Gen Datuk Abdul Jamil bin Haji Ahmad, believed some of the terrorists were wounded, as blood trails were seen during the followup operation. He said two Malaysian soldiers were killed in the clash. They were Private (Aris Hamid) from Selama, Perak, and Private (Mustafa Yunus) of Taiping.

Maj Gen Datuk Abdul Jamil Ahmad said the incident occurred when a 13-man patrol was on a search mission. The patrol was fired upon, but they returned the fire and charged against the enemy position. During the assault, Privates (Aris) and (Mustafa) were killed.

BRIEFS

NEW SRI LANKAN ENVOY--The Malaysian Government has agreed to the appointment of Mr Bulathsinghalage Sirisenna Cooray as the new Sri Lanka high commissioner to Malaysia, according to a Foreign Ministry statement on 19 August. [Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 19 Aug 78 BK]

COMMUNIST TERRORISTS--An armed communist terrorist was killed and another has surrendered in the Rascom [Rejang Security Command] areas, Sarawak, recently. The chief minister, Datuk Patinggi Tan Sri Haji Abdul Rahman Yakub, said in Kuching the dead terrorist was identified as (Oh Kwang Ming), age 27. He was shot by security forces operating off the 27-mile (Oya) road in the Sibul district of the third division on the 4th of this month. Datuk Patinggi Rahman, who is also the state director of operations, said another terrorist was believed wounded in the encounter. The terrorist who surrendered to the authorities in Sibul on the 1 June, brought along with him one home-made Sten gun and 57 rounds. (Kasah Anak Mangai) had operated with the late (Oh Kwang Ming) before he surrendered. The chief minister praised (Kasah) for making the right decision. [Text] [Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 15 Aug 78 BK]

FAVORABLE TRADE BALANCE--The statistics department says in its monthly report that Malaysia has recorded a 323 million ringgit favorable trade balance in the first half of 1978. Exports during the period amounted to 5,873 million ringgit and imports were worth 5,550 million ringgit. [Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0630 GMT 19 Aug 78 BK]

MARCOS RECEIVES VISITING POLISH FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER

OW241657Y Manila Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 24 Aug 78 OW

[Report by Bert Asuke]

[Text] President Marcos today received Jerzy Olszewski, Poland's minister of foreign trade and shipping, who called to pay his respects. The Polish minister made three proposals during his conversations with the president in the study room at Malacanang. They are: The establishment of joint ventures for the refining of coconut oil and the shipping of edible oil exports to Europe, the setting up of local factories utilizing local raw materials, and the training of Filipino specialists in the techniques and methods of converting coal to other industrial uses.

The president directed Trade Minister Troadio Quiazon, Jr. who accompanied the Polish minister, to study these proposals.

A veteran in the chemical industry with over 25 years of experience, the Polish minister had occupied top posts in his country's leading chemical plants and was managing director of the Union of Chemical Industries, which comprises all of Poland's chemical factories. He was formerly minister of chemical industry before his designation as minister of foreign trade and shipping, besides being a professor and director of the Research Institute of [words indistinct] University.

MARCOS ORDERS CREATION OF CRACK LAW ENFORCEMENT UNIT

OW241653Y Manila FEBC in English 2330 GMT 23 Aug 78 OW

[Text] The president yesterday took a no compromise stand against organized crime by creating a crack unit of law enforcers to be drawn from various police forces in the country. Presiding over a weekly cabinet meeting in Malacanang, the president said this move would further strengthen the government's position in dealing with the increasing threat to public order and national security.

Also approved during the cabinet meeting were the recommendations to upgrade certain legal procedures, improve training of police personnel, enact laws to further raise the standards of police performance and establish a more modern police laboratory. With these steps, the president said, he was confident the country could get rid of these threats to the new society.

MNLF TERRORISTS KILL 10, WOUND 2 IN SOUTH

OW241651Y Manila FEBC in English 2330 GMT 23 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Twelve army soldiers and 16 terrorists were killed in a fierce fire fight yesterday in Barangay Pangpang, Talipao, Sulu. Two other army soldiers were wounded in the gun battle which lasted more than 2 hours. A report from Brig Gen (Emilio Luga), 1st Combat Infantry Division commander, said the army soldiers were manning a detachment when attacked by more than 100 heavily armed terrorists of the Moro National Liberation Front.

The military said it was the second major cease-fire violation in Sulu within 36 hours. Earlier, six PC [Philippine Constabulary] soldiers including an officer were killed and 12 others were wounded when their outpost was attacked by a group of heavily armed terrorists in Barangay (Salandtan) Parang, Sulu.

MINISTER DISCUSSES OFFICIAL INFORMATION BILL

OW231615Y Manila Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 23 Aug 78 OW

[Excerpts] Minister of Public Information Francisco Tatad today welcomed proposals for a general debate in the interim Batasang Pambansa [IBP--National Assembly] on the proposed official information act. At the same time the minister emphasized that far from causing news sources to dry up as feared by some sectors of the press, cabinet bill No. 10 would facilitate the flow of public information.

Minister Tatad was interviewed on the national press club television show "Meet the Press" along with Assemblyman Emmanuel Pelaez. It was Assemblyman Pelaez who voiced the suggestion for a general debate in the IBP on the proposed bill.

Minister Tatad welcomed the proposal for a general debate saying that the bill is [words indistinct], but he pointed out that the bill, as it is, would declassify more than it would classify official information.

[Begin Tatad recording] We feel that this bill as it is would reveal more than it would hide in respect to information that now exists in the country. It would declassify or unclassify more information for the press than it would classify because you and I know that right now if a government agency (?comes through) with "this is classified, this is secret, this is top secret," we have no defense. We do not have any standard to (?fight). [and recording]

BRIEFS

NEW SWISS AMBASSADOR--President Marcos this morning received the letters of credence of Richard Gaechter, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Switzerland to the Philippines. The presentation of credentials was held at Malacanang Palace, witnessed by ranking cabinet members headed by Foreign Minister Carlos P. Romulo. In accepting the credentials, President Marcos praised Switzerland for its industrial development, which has benefited developing nations like the Philippines. In his remarks, the Swiss envoy said the Philippines represents a steady source of raw materials, to which Switzerland has become a steady customer. [Manila Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 21 Aug 78 OW]

SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

DAILY REPORT volumes are published Monday through Friday in both paper version (mailed daily) and microfiche version (mailed weekly). The annual subscription fee for the paper version within the United States, Canada, and Mexico is \$150 for any one volume and \$50 for each additional volume. This includes occasional supplements. In microfiche the fee is \$100 for any one volume, \$125 for two volumes, \$150 for three, \$200 for four, \$250 for five, \$300 for six, \$350 for seven, and \$400 for all eight volumes. Foreign subscriptions outside North America are available from appointed foreign dealers or from NTIS. For information contact NTIS. U.S. government officials may obtain subscriptions at no charge directly from FBIS. Phone 527-2368 (area code 703) or write P.O. Box 2604, Washington, D.C. 20013.

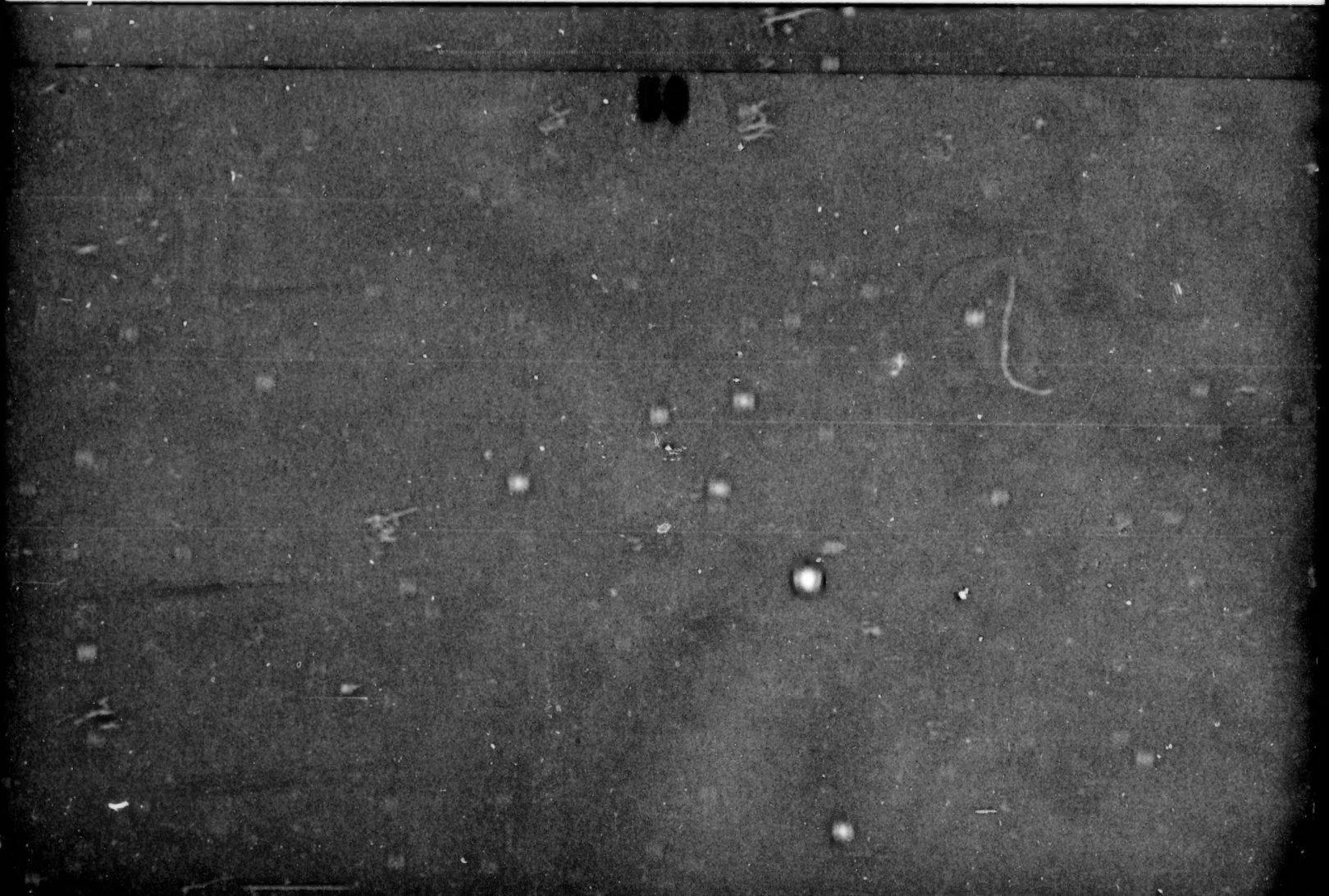
The volumes are: I - People's Republic of China; II - Eastern Europe; III - Soviet Union; IV - Asia & Pacific; V - Middle East & North Africa; VI - Latin America; VII - Western Europe; VIII - Sub-Saharan Africa. Back issues or single copies are not available. Allow 30 days for processing new subscriptions. Mail remittances, inquiries, and address changes to the NTIS address below.

Note: The publications of the Joint Publications Research Service (JPRS), which are sometimes cited in the DAILY REPORT, can also be ordered from NTIS in single copies or by subscription. In ordering, please cite the JPRS title, number, date and author if applicable.

Both the DAILY REPORT and JPRS publications are on file for public reference at the Library of Congress and at public and university libraries throughout the United States.

NTIS

National Technical Information Service
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Springfield, Virginia 22151



END

OCT 23 1978